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SF  
MEETING MINUTES

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COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

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-93  
DATE AND TIME: Wednesday, May 12, 1993, 6:00 P.M.

PLACE: 1155 Market St., San Francisco, CA  
4th Floor Conference Room

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Steven Appleton  
John Barry  
Anne Eng  
Becky Evans  
Steven Krefting  
Beryl Magilavy  
Ross Mirkarimi  
Jim Morales  
Sam Murray  
Paul Okamoto  
Nathan Ratner  
Lorin Rosemond

EX-OFFICIO, NON-VOTING  
COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Barbara Sahm for Lou Blazej (representing  
the Dept. of City Planning)  
Eila Arbuckle (temporarily representing  
the Mayor's Office)

I. INTRODUCTION

On May 12, 1993, the Commission on San Francisco's Environment (the "Commission") held its first regular meeting. The Commissioners introduced themselves and briefly described their background in the environmental field and/or affiliations with community or other civic organizations.

II. WELCOME ADDRESS BY SUPERVISOR KEVIN SHELLEY

Shortly after commencement of the meeting, Supervisor Kevin Shelley appeared before the Commission. He expressed his support for the Commission and provided a description of its creation, to serve as a "legislative history".

Supervisor Shelley, along with former Supervisor Britt, co-sponsored the legislation (Ordinance #349-92) which created the Commission. Supervisor Shelley stated that the Commission was formed after several years of discussion and planning with Beryl Magilavy and several others. Supervisor Shelley's overall goal has been, and continues to be, the establishment of a Department of the Environment, but this has not been

feasible because of the City's limited resources. As a "trade-off", the Board passed legislation to create the Commission since no costs are connected to it. Supervisor Shelley stated that, although the Commission does not have any staff officially, there are resources and talent available to the Commission on an unofficially basis (e.g., Barbara Sahm of the Department of City Planning).

As a member of the Board, Supervisor Shelley hopes that the Commission will engage in the following projects, as part of its mission: help the Board shape environmental policy for the City's future; work with the Department of City Planning on drafting the environmental protection element of the City's Master Plan; cooperate with the Global Cities Project on the sustainable city program; and help coordinate the City's different environmental programs.

Supervisor Shelley also stated that the Board of Supervisors' Health and Public Safety Committee was recently renamed as the Health, Public Safety and Environment Committee to coincide with the Commission's formation. This Health, Public Safety and Environment Committee will serve as the Board's vehicle to respond to the Commission's suggestions and work with the Commission to shape environmental policies. As a member of the Health, Public Safety and Environment Committee, Supervisor Shelley plans to calendar reports from the Commission on a regular basis and solicit policy suggestions from the Commission.

### III. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICES AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS

#### A. Election of the Chair:

Commissioner Beryl Magilavy was nominated for and elected to the office of Chair of the Commission. Following her election, Commissioner Magilavy presided over the meeting.

#### B. Establishment of Other Offices:

1. Recording Secretary: Commissioner Nathan Ratner moved that the Commission establish the office of Secretary, who would take meeting minutes. Following debate and amendment, a resolution was adopted that establishes the office of Recording Secretary, who would be responsible for the taking of meeting minutes, preparing the meeting agenda, and keeping the minutes and agenda for the next Commission meeting.

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2. Officers: Commissioner Steven Krefting moved that the Commission adopt the resolution regarding officers, as proposed by Commissioner Magilavy under cover of memorandum, dated April 20, 1993. Following debate, the resolution was adopted as follows:

"RESOLVED, that in addition to the Chair set forth in the organizing legislation, Ordinance #349-92, officers of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment shall consist of a first vice chair, a second vice chair, a recording secretary, a corresponding secretary, and a treasurer. All officers will serve for one year or until their successors are elected, and their term of office shall begin immediately upon their election.

Duties of the Chair shall be to set the agenda of and preside at Commission meetings, and to coordinate as much as possible the activities of the Commission with city departments and the general public. If the Chair is absent or disabled, the Vice Chair, in order of rank, shall perform all duties of the Chair. Duties of the Corresponding Secretary will be to respond to the correspondence directed to the Commission, and initiate correspondence as directed by the Commission. Duties of the Recording Secretary are to make or cause to be made minutes of the resolutions and proceedings of the Commission, and to coordinate public notice of meetings and special hearings. Duties of the Treasurer are to keep or cause to be kept records of any moneys obtained by the Commission for its own use, or held for it by other organizations for its benefit."

C. Election of Other Officers:

1. Commissioner Ross Mirkarimi was nominated for and elected to the office of First Vice Chair.

2. Commissioner Anne Eng was nominated for and elected to the office of Second Vice Chair.

3. Commissioner Murray stated that he understood that Commissioner Gloria Fontanello wished to be considered for the office of Recording Secretary. Commissioner Gloria Fontanello was then nominated for and elected to the office of Recording Secretary.

4. Commissioner Lorin Rosemond volunteered for and was elected to the office of Corresponding Secretary.

5. Commissioner Nathan Ratner volunteered for and was elected to the office of Treasurer.



Following the elections, Commissioner Eng volunteered to take and prepare the May 12th meeting minutes, since the Recording Secretary was absent.<sup>1</sup>

#### IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUTURE MEETING TIMES AND PLACE

Commissioner Evans moved that the Commission meet regularly on the second Wednesday of each month, at 6:00 p.m., at 1155 Market Street, 4th Floor Conference Room. Following discussion and amendment, the resolution was adopted as follows:

"Resolved, that the Commission shall meet regularly on the second Tuesday on each month, at 6:00 p.m., at 1155 Market Street, 4th Floor Conference Room."<sup>2</sup>

(At this point of the meeting, Commissioner Sam Murray announced that he had to leave and Commissioner Jim Morales introduced himself.)

#### V. TERMS OF COMMISSIONERS AND ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

##### A. Terms of Commissioners

As required by Ordinance # 349-92, and following a brief discussion on procedures, the voting members of the Commission drew lots to determine their initial terms of service. Lots were also drawn for the absent members of the Commission. The terms of the Commissioners are as follows:

One-Year Term: Commissioners Barry, Eng, Morales, Murray and Ratner;

Two-Year Term: Commissioners Appleton, Fontanello, Magilavy, Rohrer and Rosemond;

Three-year Terms: Commissioners Evans, Krefting, Lee, Mirkarimi and Okamoto.

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<sup>1</sup> Commissioner Gloria Fontanello, who was elected Recording Secretary, was not able to attend the May 12, 1993 meeting.

<sup>2</sup> Subsequent to the May 12, 1993 meeting, the Chair of the Commission was notified by the PUC that its offices at 1155 Market Street cannot be used for the Commission's regular meetings.

## B. Attendance at Regular Meetings

Members of the Commission discussed the provision in the organizing legislation which governs the attendance of Commissioners at regular meetings.<sup>3</sup> The Commission decided that any member's absence from a regular meeting will be counted, starting with the next regular meeting of the Commission. Any member's absence from the May 12, 1993 meeting would not be counted because some members did not receive the April 20, 1993 memorandum which provided notice of the meeting and which was mailed by Commissioner Magilavy to all Commissioners.

## VI. REPORT ON OUTSIDE ENTITIES WORKING WITH/ON COMMISSION'S BEHALF

### A. Summer Clerks and Fundraising

Commissioner Eng reported that she conducted some preliminary investigations on having a law student work for the Commission during the summer. Because all law students who were contacted at Boalt and Hastings Law Schools required a salary, Commissioner Eng inquired about fundraising.

According to two deputy city attorneys and the chief assistant controller, the Commission is authorized to solicit donations for purposes of covering the costs and expenses of Commission's projects and activities. Any Department head may accept gifts on behalf of the Commission. However, gifts over \$5,000 must be approved by the Board. Commissioner Eng has not identified any Department head who is willing to accept gifts on behalf of the Commission and serve as its fiscal agent.

Ms. Barbara Sahm of the Department of City Planning stated that any City department which hires a summer intern on behalf of the Commission would need to provide bookkeeping services, as well as comply with Civil Service requirements.

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<sup>3</sup> Section 5.151(f) of Article XVI of Chapter 5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code states: "Any voting member who misses three regularly scheduled meetings of the Commission in any 12-month period without obtaining the express approval of at least 51 percent of the members of the Commission at a regularly scheduled meeting shall be deemed to have resigned from the Commission."



B. Environmental Protection Element of the Master Plan

Ms. Sahm stated that she met with Commissioners Magilavy, Mirkarimi and Eng, and discussed the issue of working with the Commission to update the Environmental Protection element of the Master Plan. Ms. Sahm suggested that the Commission identify long-term policies or recommendations, which then could be integrated into the Master Plan. Ms. Sahm distributed copies of the current Environmental Protection element of the Master Plan.

Ms. Sahm also stated that the Department of City Planning would be able to provide desk space and possibly some staff time to the Commission, depending on the Department's budget resources and restrictions.

Commissioner Appleton stated that any Commission review of the Environmental Protection element of the Master Plan should be done within the context of the organizing legislation, subsections (e) and (f).<sup>4</sup>

C. California Environmental Quality Act

Commissioner Evans asked Ms. Sahm about proposed amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Ms. Sahm stated that the City has a lobbyist who tracks state legislation and that there are approximately 75 different bills pending in the State legislature on CEQA.

D. Executive Summary Report Being Prepared by USF Students

Commissioner Magilavy stated that she has been working with an instructor and class of undergraduate students at the University of San Francisco. The students are compiling an executive summary of environmental regulations and a directory of people involved with the various environmental programs of the City.

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<sup>4</sup> Section 5.152(e) and (f) of Article XVI of Chapter 5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.



## VII. DISTRIBUTION OF MEETING MATERIALS

### A. Distribution of Meeting Materials to Absent Commissioners

Commissioner Rosemond moved that the Recording Secretary or, in the absence of the Recording Secretary, the Corresponding Secretary shall send out materials which are passed out at the meeting to those members of the Commission who are not present at the meeting. After discussion, the resolution was adopted.

### B. Advance Distribution of Meeting Materials

Commissioner Appleton moved that, during a meeting, the Commission shall only review, consider and act upon written materials which are provided 24-hours in advance of the meeting and that such materials may be provided in whatever manner which is acceptable, such as by post, hand-delivery or placed in a central location where members of the Commission are able to pick-up such materials. After discussion, the resolution was adopted.

### C. Use of Recycled Paper; Double-Sided Copying

Commissioner Rosemond moved that all agendas and meeting minutes be printed on recycled paper with at least 10% post-consumer content and that all photocopying of such documents be double-sided. After discussion, the resolution was adopted.

## VIII. WORKING STRUCTURE OF THE COMMISSION

### A. Committee on Finance

Commissioner Krefting moved that the Commission shall establish a committee, which will exist for a period not exceeding three months, for purposes of investigating staffing and funding structures for the Commission. After discussion and amendment, the resolution was adopted that establishes a Committee on Finance, which will be: (1) a standing committee of the Commission; (2) responsible for budgeting and investigating funding structures, funding opportunities, and what moneys will be used for; and (3) comprised of at least five members of the Commission.

B. Task Force on By-Laws and Standing Rules

Commissioner Krefting moved that the Commission shall establish a task force for the development of by-laws and standing rules for the Commission. This resolution was adopted.

C. Establishment of Other Subcommittees

Commissioner Rosemond suggested, and other Commissioners concurred, that no additional committees or subcommittees be established at this time, but that any remaining actions on the agenda regarding groups, subgroups and committees be tabled or charged to the Commission's new task force.

D. Staffing of the Finance Committee and the Task Force

Commissioners Barry, Magilavy, Mirkarimi, Okamoto and Ratner volunteered to staff the new Committee on Finance. Commissioner Mirkarimi agreed to serve as the Committee's convener.

Commissioners Eng, Evans, Krefting, Morales and Rosemond volunteered to staff the Commission's new task force on by-laws and standing rules. Commissioner Eng agreed to serve as the task force's convener.

The Chair stated that the members of the Commission who are absent from the meeting should be contacted and asked if they would like to serve on the Committee or the task force.

IX. NEW BUSINESS

A. Official Stationery for the Commission

Commissioner Appleton volunteered to design and provide official stationery for the Commission. He is willing to provide letterhead and envelopes, but not business cards. It was suggested that the stationery have the official seal of the City and County of San Francisco. The Chair suggested that members of the Commission obtain business cards on their own, if desired.



## B. Public Notice

The Commission discussed the issue of public notice. There apparently was some confusion at the Clerk's office at Room 235 of City Hall. Although Supervisor Shelley's assistant, Larry Florin, posted a written notice at City Hall regarding the Commission's meeting, the staff in Room 235 did not convey this information to people who telephoned and inquired about the meeting. Furthermore, the Chair reported that the Commission is not required to publish notice of its meetings in a local newspaper.

## C. Global Cities Project

Commissioners Magilavy and Mirkarimi reported that they met with Walter McGuire of the Global Cities Project, a non-profit organization. According to Commissioner Mirkarimi, the Global Cities Project prepares and issues a sustainable city document, which contains information and empirical data covering a wide range of environmental topics, such as water conservation, recycling, land use, etc. This sustainable city document identifies the environmental measures which are being implemented by other cities in the U.S.

Mr. McGuire of Global Cities has already met with Lucian Blajez and others at the Department of City Planning to discuss a proposed sustainable cities program for San Francisco. The Commission's work may parallel that of the Global Cities Project. This prompted the Commissioners Magilavy and Mirkarimi to meet with Mr. McGuire, to discuss how the Commission and the Global Cities Project may be able to coordinate their activities and avoid duplication of work.

The Global Cities Project is in the process of finalizing the sustainable cities program. It plans to organize into a matrix all of the information which has been collected on the various local environmental programs. The Global Cities Project may be able to do some of the "groundwork" for Commission, if it can identify the deficiencies and inadequacies of the existing City environmental programs.

Commissioner Mirkarimi stated that the Commission needs to identify how it wants to develop its relationship with Global Cities. Also, it was suggested that the Commission consider having Global Cities serve as a fiscal agent, since it is a tax-exempted organization.

At a later point in the meeting, it was suggested that a representative from the Global Cities Project be invited to attend the next regular meeting of the Commission and give a presentation.



D. Proposed Amendment of Ordinance #349-92 to Include the Public Health Department

Commissioner Barry moved that the Commission shall request Supervisor Shelley to amend the Commission's organizing legislation, Ordinance #349-92, so as to have the Public Health Department involved with the Commission on a level comparable to other City departments, and have a representative from the Public Health Department serve as an ex-officio member of the Commission. Following discussion, this resolution was adopted.

E. Official Mailing Address and Telephone Number

Following discussion, a resolution was adopted that the Commission use Room 235 at City Hall as its official mailing address. The Chair volunteered to contact the Clerk of the Board to see if a mail box in Room 235 could be maintained for the Commission. Also, the Chair volunteered to investigate whether the Department of City Planning would be able to provide the Commission with a telephone line, including voice mail services, so that the Commission could establish an official telephone number.

F. Timekeeper

It was suggested that time limits be imposed when discussing the agenda items. This can be done by having time limits specified on the agenda and by using a timekeeper.

G. Legal Assistance

Commissioner Eng suggested that the Commission should submit a formal request to the City Attorney, Louise Renne, for legal assistance.

H. Sutro Tower's Proposal to Expand its Facility

Ms. Ramona Albright, who represents the Committee to Investigate Electromagnetic Radiation (CIER), among others, stated that she had a letter, regarding the issue of cancer clusters and electromagnetic radiation from Sutro Tower's power lines. The letter was addressed to the Board of Supervisor's Health, Public Safety and Environment Committee and is being referred to the Commission. According to Ms. Albright, Sutro Tower has expressed its intention to expand its facility and allegedly is in violation of a zoning variance. Ms. Albright stated that at the Health, Public Safety and Environment Committee hearing, Supervisor Alioto requested that this matter be referred to the Commission.

The Commission discussed the issues of whether such substantive issues should first be addressed by a sub-committee of the Commission before being presented to the whole Commission; whether a presentation should be calendared on the agenda; whether the Commission should consider the issues raised by Ms. Albright regarding Sutro Tower's facility, without knowing if other City entities are dealing with the same issues.

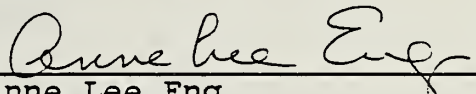
The Chair suggested that in order for the Commission to consider any substantive matter, it should first be sponsored and placed on the agenda by a Commissioner. Before a Commissioner elects to do so, he or she should be responsible for investigating if any City departments, commissions or committees are dealing with the same matter.

Ms. Albright stated that no other City body is addressing the issues which she raised regarding Sutro Towers. Commissioner Rosemond requested that this matter be placed on the agenda for the Commission's next regular meeting.

I. Schedule of Finance Committee and Task Force

The members of the Committee on Finance agreed to hold their first meeting on May 27, 1993, at 5:00 p.m., at 1155 Market Street, 4th Floor Conference Room. The members of the task force on by-laws and standing rules agreed to hold their first meeting on June 2, 1993, at 5:00 p.m., at 1155 Market Street, 4th Floor Conference Room.

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 9:15 p.m.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Anne Lee Eng  
Second Vice Chair





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## MEETING NOTICE

### THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

JUNE 8, 1993

6:00 p.m.

455 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE  
(STATE BUILDING)  
ROOM 1200, FIRST FLOOR

### AGENDA

#### COMMITTEE REPORTS

REVIEW OF COMMISSION STATIONERY DRAFT

PRESENTATION BY WALTER McGUIRE  
OF GLOBAL COMMUNITIES

PRESENTATION ON LEGAL ISSUES BY CITY ATTORNEY'S  
OFFICE

ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION: WILL THE COMMISSION  
EXAMINE THIS ISSUE? WHAT WILL BE THE PROCESS FOR  
EXAMINING SUCH ISSUES?

Please note that the Commission is having difficulty securing an appropriate meeting room that is available in the evening to the general public. It may take us a couple of months to secure an ongoing regular meeting space.



**MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF  
THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT  
JUNE 8, 1993**

A regular meeting of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment was held at 6:10 p.m. on June 8, 1993 at 455 Golden Gate Ave, Room 1200. Present were Commissioners Steven Appleton, John Barry, Lucien Blazej, Annie Eng, Frank Filice, Gloria Fontanello, Steven Krefting, Frank Lee, Beryl Magilavy, Ross Mirkarimi, Jim Morales, Sam Murray, Paul Okamoto, Nathan Ratner, and Deborah Rohrer. Chairperson Magilavy presided. Minutes were taken by volunteer Jane Randall in the absence of a recording secretary. Reading of the minutes of the previous meeting held May 12, 1993 was waived and the minutes were accepted as written.

The chair announced that at the May 12th meeting two resolutions were mistakenly passed dealing with the office of recording secretary. The first had the secretary preparing the agenda and did not mention posting notice of the meetings. The second did not include the agenda in the secretary's duties, and included posting notice of the meetings. It was unanimously

**RESOLVED, to rescind the first resolution establishing the office and duties of recording secretary, which is set out on page 2 of the minutes of the May 12, 1993 meeting. (Eng)**

Address on Public Access and Conflict of Interest

Mr. Buck Delventhal from the City Attorney's office addressed the Commission. He introduced Mr. John Cooper who will be the deputy assigned to advise the Commission. Mr. Delventhal said that the commissioners appointed are not public officials at this time. However, all should be alert to the complicated compliance of the codes and laws mentioned as this commission acts as an advisory body to the Board of Supervisors. Though our role is only advisory, if in the future we establish a track record of having the Board legislate most of our advice, we would become public officials. Therefore it would be prudent to act as public officials with respect to disclosure, from the beginning. Mr. Delventhal distributed copies of information his office has prepared on the Brown Act and on conflict of interest.

Bylaws and Standing Rules Task Force

Commissioner Eng reported the progress of the Bylaws and Standing Rules Task Force. After discussion, it was unanimously





## Policy Recommendations

It was unanimously agreed that:

- 1) RESOLVED, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment is amenable to the concept of individuals' forming a "Friends of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment" - type organization to assist the Commission with its work. Gifts from such an organization would be in addition to any funding from the City and County of San Francisco. Organization of a Friends Committee will proceed with the understanding that the Environmental Commission's Finance Subcommittee is developing guidelines relative to what funding sources may not be acceptable.
- 2) RESOLVED, that the acceptance of any and all funds shall be at the discretion of the Commission.
- 3) RESOLVED, that the Environmental Commission's Finance Subcommittee, on the Commission's behalf, is authorized to approach public benefit charitable foundations, at its discretion, to seek grants for the Commission's operating and other necessary expenses.

## II. Policy Recommendations

It was unanimously agreed that:

- 1) RESOLVED, that the projected level of on-going expenditures for the Commission will be \$1000 per month, itemized as follows and assuming that office space is donated for use by the Commission and its interns:

Copies/printing	\$ 200
Office supplies/stationery	150
Postage and Delivery	300
Subscription for periodicals	50
Publications/annual reports	50
Repairs/Miscellaneous	50
Telephone	200
Total/month	<u>200</u>
	\$ 1000

- 2) RESOLVED, that the projected level of capital expenditures (i.e., start-up costs) for the Commission will be \$9,000, itemized as follows:

Computers (2) and printer (1)	\$ 5000
Copier, including service contract	2000
Answering machine; phone-mail service	400
Fax Machine	500
Software for Computers	600
Miscellaneous/Office Furniture	500
Total	<u>500</u>
	\$ 9000





**RESOLVED**, to establish an Issues Committee to review proposals for the Commission's consideration of specific environmental issues. Only commissioners of this Commission will have standing to bring issues before the committee. There is to be a short application process in which the sponsor will certify:

1. That proposals are consistent with the Commission's organizing legislation,
2. Whether the issue is being dealt with by any other city body (which condition, however, would not preclude the commission from dealing with it), and
3. That the issue is of significance to the environment. (Krefting)

Notice is to be provided to organizations sponsoring specific projects that may come before the issues committee. (Rohrer)

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that on a temporary basis, until the Commission establishes its bylaws and standing rules which will set out the number and composition of its membership, volunteers be solicited to staff the issues committee and the number on the committee will be the number of volunteers. (Eng)

Members who volunteered and will serve on the Issues Committee are Commissioners Steven Appleton, John Barry, Ross Mirkarimi, Nathan Ratner, and Deborah Rohrer.

#### Other Organizations Collecting Information on the Environmental State of the City

Mr. Walter McGuire gave a presentation on Global Cities, a non-profit organization of which he is president. He offered background on the organization as a resource for the Commission. This organization has nine publications on topics such as air quality and waste management which also include case studies of various projects around the country. He passed out a sample case study to each commissioner.

Mr. Cal Broomhead from the Public Utilities Commission, Bureau of Energy Conservation also briefly described a two-year project which looked at San Francisco as a sustainable city. This information is available to the Commission..

Ms. Karin Noack described work she and fellow USF students completed which summarizes Federal, State and Local environmental legislation that apply to San Francisco. They also completed a directory of topics and government agencies in the City that deal with environmental issues.

### Office Stationery

Commissioner Steven Appleton passed out his draft of letterhead to the members for consideration. Commissioners were asked to get back to commissioner Appleton with suggestions.

There was discussion on business cards. The resolution was approved (9-3-1):

**RESOLVED, that the Commission accept the payment for business cards by Supervisor Kevin Shelly's office. (Rohrer)**

### Finance Committee

Commissioner Mirkarimi reported on the deliberations of the finance committee. He summarized the outcome of a meeting with Mr. Buck Delvelthal to get information on the Commission's proper course of action with respect to financial matters. The committee is discussing ways of acquiring funds and ethics guidelines for acceptance of funds, and preparing a budget. No proposed resolutions were reported from the committee.

### Consideration by the Commission of Electro-Magnetic Radiation

There was considerable public comment on the topic of whether electro-magnetic radiation should be considered by the Commission. The following procedural motions were unanimously adopted:

**RESOLVED to limit the time for action on this item to one additional hour. (Appleton)**

**RESOLVED, that the Commission should hear all the public comment on the issue, recognizing that how this issue has been put on the agenda, it is essentially a threshold determination as to whether the Commission should look at the issue at another time. (Morales)** With one dissenting vote, the amendment was passed to **limit discussion to three minutes per person. (Blazej)**

There was further public comment. The Commission went into committee of the whole to discuss its course of action. It was then unanimously

**RESOLVED, that the issue of electro-magnetic field radiation be referred to the issues committee. (Fontanello).**

**RESOLVED FURTHER** that it is the responsibility of the commissioners co-sponsoring the issue of electro-magnetic radiation\* to frame the question more narrowly so that the issues committee can come back with a specific recommendation for action by the Commission on some specific issues that either are occurring or about to occur. A broad discussion of the issue will be deferred for the State of the City research process. (Morales)

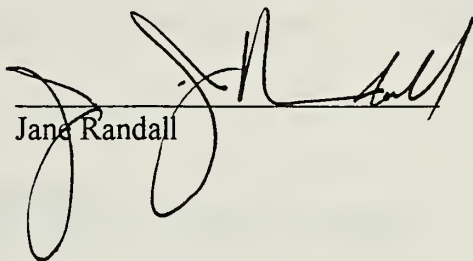
Administrative Matters

It was unanimously

**RESOLVED**, that the administration of the Commission be delegated to the Chair.

After a public new business comment period, the meeting was adjourned at 9:50 p.m.

June 23, 1993

  
Jane Randall

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\* Commissioners Barry and Rosemond



## PROPOSED RESOLUTION

RESOLVED, that it is the opinion of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment that passage of State Senate Bill 919, incorporating amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act, would be counter to the best environmental interests of the City of San Francisco. The Commission directs its chair to inform city officials of the dangers of potential passage of this bill, and to communicate the opinion of this commission to appropriate representatives at the state level.

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**// COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT****// AGENDA****MEETING OF TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1993****OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155****6:00 PM**

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INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ELECTION OF RECORDING SECRETARY

ACTION

REPORTS BY OFFICERS

REPORT BY TASK FORCE ON BYLAWS AND STANDING RULES

ACTION

PROPOSED STANDING RULE ACTION:

COMMISSION'S PRIORITIES

DETAILED CHARGE OF ISSUES COMMITTEE

WORKING GROUPS TO PREPARE STATE OF CITY AND LONG-TERM  
GOALS

APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES

STRUCTURE FOR WRITING REPORT

CHAIR TO BE MEMBER OF ALL COMMITTEES

AMENDMENT AND SUSPENSION OF ABOVE STANDING RULES

REPORT BY FINANCE COMMITTEE

ACTION

PROPOSED FINANCE ACTION:

APPROVAL OF POTENTIAL FORMATION OF FRIENDS COMMITTEE

ACCEPTANCE OF FUNDS

AUTHORIZATION TO FINANCE COMMITTEE TO RAISE FUNDS

EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS FOR FUNDRAISING PURPOSES

REPORT BY ISSUES COMMITTEE

OPPOSITION TO STATE SB 919 (DILLS) BILL

ACTION

NEW BUSINESS/PUBLIC COMMENT

## **Proposed Standing Rules for the SF Commission on the Environment**

1. The Commission's priorities shall be:
  - A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
  - B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
  - C. The development of a strategy with short and intermediate term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
  - D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
  - E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
  - F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.
  
2. All issues brought before the Commission by sponsoring Commissioners shall be referred to the Issues Committee. The Committee's charge shall be limited to providing an opportunity for the proponent of the issue and other interested parties to make a presentation, and it shall evaluate the information provided. The Committee shall determine whether the issue is consistent with the Commission's charge (as identified in Section 5.152 of Article XVI of Chapter 5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code), established priorities and is of significance to the environment. Information gathering by the Committee shall be limited to the minimum required to satisfy themselves of this consistency. The Committee shall make one of the following recommendations:
  - A. The Commission should not take any action;
  - B. The Commission should take one of the following concrete actions which the Committee suggests:
    - i) write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
    - ii) hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
    - iii) issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
    - iv) include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
    - v) issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue.
  - C. The Commission should follow a process to consider the matter.

Notice is to be provided to organizations sponsoring specific projects that may come before the Issues Committee.



3. The Commission shall, in addition to the Finance and Issues Committees, form Working Groups on the following subject areas to work on preparation of the report on the state of the City's environment and ecology, and to work on the development of long-term goals and objectives:

- A. Air Quality
- B. Energy Use, Production and Conservation
- C. Open Space, Biological Systems
- D. Solid Waste and Recycling
- E. Toxics Use and Reduction
- F. Transportation
- G. Water Quality and Conservation

Each Working Group will produce a report within a three month time frame, after having established the most important questions to explore in determining the current state of the City's environment with regard to the subject in question. For each subject area, the working group shall specifically address and report on concerns regarding environmental equity, which includes but is not limited to the concerns of low incomes persons and communities of color about the disproportionate impact of private and public actions on their neighborhood.

4. The Chair of the Commission shall make all Commissioner appointments to the Working Groups. Additional Working Group members may be proposed to the Chair for appointment.

5. The Chair of the Commission shall establish an ad hoc committee to assemble and prepare a consolidated annual report on the state of the City and an outline of proposed long-term goals and objectives to be submitted to the Commission. The ad hoc committee shall include a representative from each working group. The ad hoc committee shall be appointed by July 31 this year and by June 30 in subsequent years.

The following amendments will be proposed by Commissioner Krefting:

amend item 3, inserting before the sentence beginning "Each Working Group..." the following:  
"Every Commissioner is expected to serve on a Working Group with the exception of the Chair."

Add the following:

"6. The Chair of the Commission shall be a voting ex-officio member of all Committees and Working Groups.

7. These rules take effect upon adoption by the Commission. They may be amended by a 2/3 vote of Commissioners present at a regularly noticed meeting, a majority of the full membership of the Commission or a majority of Commissioners present with notice of the proposed amendment. These rules may be suspended by a majority of Commissioners present at a regularly noticed meeting."



## **BRIEFING ALERT: SB 919 (DILLS)**

**SB 919 dismantles CEQA in two ways:** 1) it provides enormous loopholes by which the most massive projects could be approved without environmental review; and 2) it eliminates the "fair argument" standard which has created a level playing field for those seeking environmental protection and full disclosure of environmental impacts.

1. SB 919 would, under specific conditions, **completely exempt** a commercial or industrial facility from the requirement to prepare an **Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or Negative Declaration**.

**SEC. 5. Section 21080.25 is added to the Public Resources Code to read:**

This division does not apply to any modification of an existing commercial or industrial facility that results from any requirement imposed pursuant to any law or regulation for the protection of the environment.

[**Analysis:** This section exempts virtually all construction and modernization mandated by the Federal Clean Air Act, the California Clean Air Act and such landmark state legislation as AB 939 (the Solid Waste Reduction Act). Exempted facilities would include refineries, paper mills producing recycled paper, multiple recycling facilities and power plant retrofits, among others.]

**SEC. 6. Section 21080.26 is added to the Public Resources Code to read:**

This division does not apply to any modification of an existing commercial or industrial facility that results in a net reduction of emissions to the environment.

[**Analysis:** This is another major loophole, since in many processes it is possible to achieve a "net" reduction of emissions only by increasing releases of dioxin, heavy metals and other substances.]

2. The bill would allow a lead agency to **approve** a modernization or expansion project of an industrial or commercial facility without requiring feasible mitigation measures or project changes identified in the EIR that would mitigate significant environmental affects.

**SEC. 7. Section 21081.4 is added to the Public Resources Code to read:** Any project which consists of the modernization or expansion of an existing commercial or industrial facility may be approved if the public agency makes one or more findings that specific economic, social, employment, or other benefits outweigh the significant adverse effects on the environment associated with the project.

[**Analysis:** This section is so catastrophic as to render the entire California Environmental Quality Act **meaningless**. This would allow projects to be approved without the adoption of feasible mitigation measures as long as other considerations or "benefits" exist. The requirement that projects with significant environmental effects adopt feasible mitigation measures would be eliminated. Whether other considerations or benefits exist would become the new standard for granting project approvals. Mitigation measures and project changes, to protect the environment, would become things of the past.]



3. The bill would **gut** the fair argument standard currently used by agency's to determine whether an EIR is needed. The act would allow an agency not to prepare an EIR if the record shows any substantial evidence to support a conclusion that no significant effect on the environment would arise from a project; regardless of the amount of evidence showing that significant affects would occur.

**SEC. 1. The legislature hereby finds and declares:** The court shall not exercise its independent judgment in the evidence but shall only determine whether the act or decision is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record.

**SEC. 8. Section 21082.2 (b) of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:** The existence of a fair argument that a project may have a significant effect on the environment shall not require the preparation of an environmental impact report if there is no substantial evidence in light of the whole record before the agency.

**[Analysis:** This section would cut to the heart of CEQA and the environmental review process by flipping the standard of judicial review from fair argument to substantial evidence in the whole record. For almost twenty years the fair argument standard has been applied by the courts and agencies to ensure protection of the environment and full environmental disclosure. In practice this new standard would mean more negative declarations rather than full environmental review. It would also undermine the public's right to challenge an agency's environmental determinations by setting an insurmountable standard for what is a significant environmental impact.]

## GUARDIAN

JUNE 30, 1993 • VOL. 27, NO. 39

THE BAY AREA'S BEST EVERY WEEK

## NEWS

# Attacking green 'red tape'

*A major business campaign is targeting California's environmental protection laws*

By JEAN TEPPERMAN

**E**NVIRONMENTALIST and business organizations are heading for a high-stakes showdown in the Legislature next month. On the surface, the battle is over a series of proposed amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and other environmental regulations. But the combatants say it's a life-or-death fight over the state's economic and environmental health.

Business organizations are conducting "a public-relations and media blitz the likes of which we haven't seen for a long time on a legislative issue," according to one Capitol insider. The business groups' message is that environmental "red tape" is strangling the California economy.

"Regulatory inefficiencies have been cited as a problem in every analysis of California's business climate," writes Sen. Ralph Dills (D-Gardena), in an explanation of a bill he authored — the one environmentalists call "the worst."

"Businesses can move over the border and cut their costs in half," says Senate Republican Caucus aide Anthony Stanley. "Arizona, Utah, Nevada — for some time they've seen nothing but job growth. California is the only one still losing jobs."

Environmentalists and community groups say the real aim of the business campaign is to cripple enforcement of the state's environmental standards — especially the rules that give ordinary residents tools for defending their environment and their health.

Residents of the tiny Central Valley town of Button Willow, for example, are participating in the statewide mobilization to defend environmental regulations. Those regulatory procedures give them some important rights in their current battle against expansion of their town's hazardous-waste dump.

People in Button Willow are especially concerned, says community organizer Lupe Martinez, because just in the past year the town (population 1,200) has seen the birth of three anencephalic babies and two more with spina bifi-

da. Two chemicals present in large concentrations in Brownsville, Texas, which also experienced an unusual number of babies born with neural defects, are present at the Button Willow waste dump.

## THE BUSINESS OFFENSIVE

"Up to a year ago," says Bill George, communications director for the California Manufacturers Association (CMA), "we and other business groups in Sacramento were pretty much on the defensive, responding to the environmentalists."

"Then we decided we had to become more politically active."

The CMA wrote and sponsored SB 919, the bill introduced by Dills, and joined Californians Against Red Tape (CART), a coalition initiated earlier this year by the California Chamber of Commerce as part of a campaign against "regulatory excess."

CART's members include most major California industry organizations (oil, timber, construction, aerospace, and many more), local and statewide business organizations, and two unions.

The coalition hired the Burlington firm of Woodward and McDowell to conduct its public-relations campaign. That company's representative, Scott MacDonald, is CART's official communications director. He says the group doesn't lobby, but that it "gets the word out" to business groups about bills they should support and sends out media kits complete with arguments, case studies, and a sample editorial. CART representatives have also been meeting with editorial boards of newspapers around the state.

Bill Barnes, a lobbyist for the environmental group Clean Water Action, points out that Gov. Wilson has also been waging a frontal attack on the environmental quality act — "sending members of his staff around the state to local business groups, arguing that environmental red tape is California's economic problem."

Private money, as well as public relations, fuels the legislative push: Eight oil companies each gave more than \$1,000 to Dills' last reelection campaign, as did waste companies, their political action committees, and other business interests.

Sen. Bill Leonard (R-Upland), who authored two other bills targeted by environmentalists, counts two oil companies among his top three contributors. Six other oil companies, several utilities, and a variety of manufacturers also kicked in, according to the Capitol On-Line Data Service.

Gov. Wilson, who was the keynote speaker at the Chamber of Commerce's annual legislative conference in March, recently waded into political hot water by sponsoring a fund-raiser where, according to a June 5 article in the Sacramento Bee, officials of garbage companies mingled with members of the state board that regulates their companies.

## STREAMLINE OR SANDBAG?

Official statements by both Wilson and business groups emphasize their commitment to environmental standards. "We have said we do not want something that increases pollution," declares George of the California Manufacturers Association. "But we can't live with processes that take forever. We geared up for and fought World War II in less time than it takes to get a project approved."

International competition and rapid technological change, he says, make delays fatal.

"Computer companies have to retool every three to four years," George says. "If you allow unnecessary delay, you put California at a competitive disadvantage."

But environmentalists scoff at the idea that environmental regulations cause California problems, pointing to the weak national economy and cuts in defense spending. Most agree with Barnes of Clean Water Action, who says business is just "using the downturn in the economy to gut environmental standards. They've been saying the same things for years — they just don't like the expense of meeting the standards."

Few of the industry-sponsored bills actually tackle major inefficiencies in the regulatory process. The main one that does is SB 1185, by Sen. Marian Bergeson (R-Newport Beach), which would channel all permits for a project through one "lead agency."



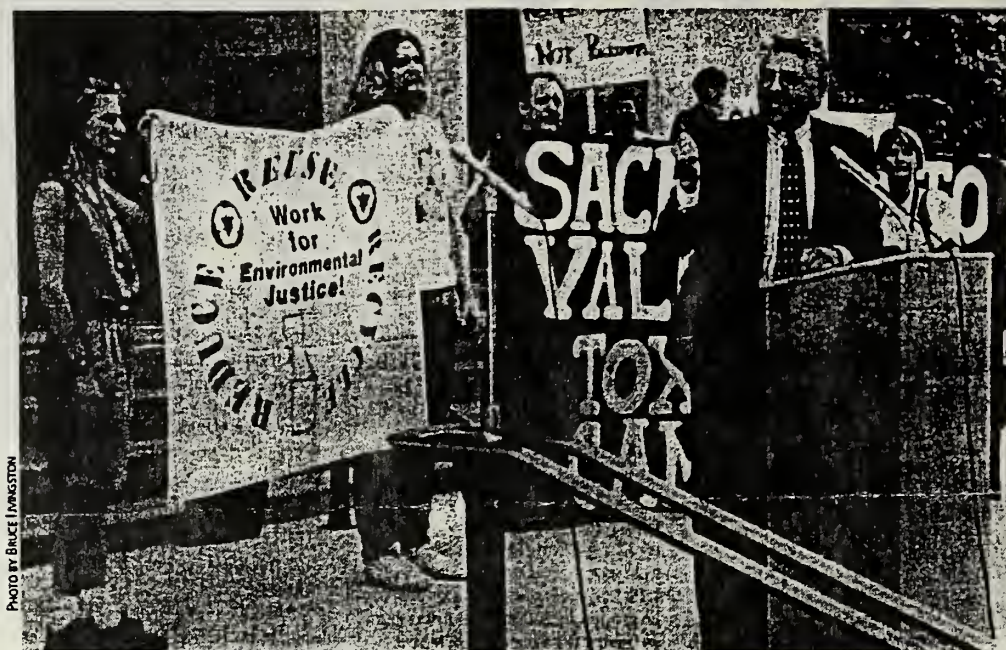


PHOTO BY BRUCE INKSTON

Sen. Art Torres (D-LA.) was a speaker at the June 9 Sacramento rally against pro-business bills that would undermine environmentalists' efforts to participate in the environmental regulatory process.

But most of the bills that Californians Against Red Tape is promoting are very different. Some grant exemptions from the environmental quality act for certain categories of projects, creating loopholes — in the words of one environmentalist — “big enough to drive a truck through.” Other bills require already overloaded regulatory agencies to do even more paperwork; some bills limit the powers of regional air quality management districts — or abolish those agencies altogether; and some bills give special influence to business in the agencies' procedures.

Environmentalists have targeted three of the bills — Dills' SB 919 and two by Leonard, SB 912 and SB 1006 — as the worst.

“Taken together,” Barnes says, “these bills would basically eliminate environmental impact reviews for any project perceived to have any environmental or economic benefit.” Thus, they would eliminate the main mechanism for public input into decisions about new developments.

### WIDE DEFENSE

The current business offensive has been the catalyst for the formation of an unprecedentedly broad coalition of environmentalists. It includes black and Latino groups fighting industrial pollution in their communities, traditional organizations like the Sierra Club and the California League of Conservation Voters, and grass-roots recycling groups threatened by a bill that would permit recycling monopolies (see *On Guard*, 5/12/93).

These groups converged June 9 in Sacramento for a day of lobbying. Participants sported buttons that read “Reduce, Reuse, Recycle,” along with “Work for Environmental Justice,” the slogan of the movement against environmental racism.

The Sierra Club circulated “success stories.” One such story described a Napa County conflict over a proposed development that threatened sensitive wetlands.

County officials and residents used procedures in the California Environmental Quality Act to demand changes, a process that eventually led to public acquisition and restoration of 10,000 acres of wetlands.

It was a “momentous event,” in the words of Napa County supervisor Mike Rippey, and “the best opportunity for improving the Bay environment [in] almost 30 years.”

Environmental groups say it is they, not business organizations, who are making genuine efforts to streamline the regulatory process. The groups are currently working with state officials on simplifying the process and some have introduced their own legislation. The California Public Interest Research Group, for example, has introduced a bill that coordinates the work of agencies participating in a state program to reduce pollution at its source.

### CAPITOL BATTLE

Caught in the cross fire between environmentalist and business lobbyists is Assemblymember Byron Sher (D-Palo Alto). As chair of the Natural Resources Committee, Sher has authored important environmental legislation and generally has the respect of environmental groups. In a recent Chamber of Commerce newsletter, his committee was labeled “the graveyard of regulatory reform.”

But even Sher has been pushed by strong winds from the right on the environmental “red tape” issue. In an attempt to address the complaints of business without weakening environmental enforcement, Sher introduced a bill of his own, AB 1888. The bill eliminates “redundant” environmental impact reviews by allowing one overall EIR for a big project or development, with limited review of the specific parts.

Although it attempts to steer a middle course, Sher's bill mainly reflects the concerns of business, according to environmentalist and

legislative sources alike. Still, business groups have not endorsed it. That's one reason observers were amazed when every Republican in the usually contentious Assembly voted with Democrats to pass the bill unanimously.

Sierra Club lobbyist Bonnie Holmes comments that the business public-relations campaign has created “a lot of pressure on legislators to bring home bills to streamline regulations, to prove they're doing something about the business climate.”

But one legislative insider said even some business representatives are complaining that the bills being pushed by groups like CART and CMA don't really address their practical problems. These bills, the insider said, are “almost like religious symbolism,” promoted by lobbyists “who have no interest in real solutions.”

Meanwhile, environmentalists speculate that the antiregulatory campaign is being shaped partly to serve Wilson's political interests. One theory is that the legislative push will build to a fall ballot measure, which would in turn serve as a “stalking horse” for Wilson's 1994 reelection campaign.

The most immediate battle, however, is scheduled for July 12, when the trio of the most controversial antiregulatory bills comes before the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. Despite the committee's pro-environmental track record, the climate in the Legislature makes the outcome uncertain.

Asked to predict whether Dills' and Leonard's bills could be killed in committee, Sierra Club representative Gabrielle Meindl said thoughtfully, “I think we have a fighting chance.” ●

**For more information, contact:**  
The Sierra Club, (916) 557-1100  
Clean Water Action,  
(415) 362-3040  
Californians Against Red Tape,  
(415) 340-0470  
California Chamber of Commerce,  
(916) 444-6670

## CEQA at a glance

**T**HE CALIFORNIA Environmental Protection Act (1972) requires new industrial, commercial, and real estate developments to go through an initial study to see if they might cause environmental harm. If not, local authorities give the project a “negative declaration” — which happens 95 percent of the time, according to Sierra Club spokesperson Gabrielle Meindl.

If the initial study shows that the project could cause environmental harm, the developer must do an environ-

mental impact report (EIR), make any necessary changes to minimize damage, and mitigate any damage that does occur.

But because developers, and often local authorities, have a stake in the development going forward, “CEQA is largely enforced by members of the public,” according to Sierra Club literature.

CEQA provides for public hearings and input into the negative-declaration and EIR decisions. People use the process to demand answers, force changes, or stop harmful projects completely.

J.T.



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MINUTES  
OF A REGULAR MEETING OF  
THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT  
JULY 13, 1993

A regular meeting of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment was held at 6:10 p.m. on July 13, 1993 at 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Room 1155, San Francisco. Present were Commissioners Steven Appleton, Anne Eng, Becky Evans, Frank Felice, Steven Krefting, Frank Lee, Beryl Magilavy, Ross Mirkarimi, Jim Morales, Sam Murray, Paul Okamoto, Nathan Ratner and Lorin Rosemond. Chairperson Magilavy presided. Minutes were taken by volunteer Jane Randall. Reading of the minutes of the previous meeting held June 8, 1993 was waived and the minutes were approved as written.

Commissioner Evans was elected to the office of Recording Secretary.

Corresponding Secretary Rosemond asked that he receive an additional copy of all documents for the archives. He also announced that a request for an emergency contact person had been received. Commissioner Ratner volunteered for this role and was appointed by the Chair.

[Items in brackets in the following resolutions are amendments to the original motion.]

**REPORT BY TASK FORCE ON BYLAWS AND STANDING RULES**

The following resolutions (Krefting) were adopted:

**RESOLVED**, that Standing Rules for the Commission on San Francisco's Environment shall be:

1. The Commission's priorities shall be:
  - a. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
  - b. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
  - c. The development of a strategy with short and intermediate term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
  - d. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors:

- e. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
  - f. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.
2. All issues brought before the Commission by sponsoring Commissioners shall be referred to the Issues Committee. The Committee's charge shall be limited to providing an opportunity for the proponent of the issue and other interested parties to make a presentation, and it shall evaluate the information provided. The Committee shall determine whether the issue is consistent with the Commission's charge (as identified in Section 5.152 of Article XVI of Chapter 5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code), established priorities and is of significance to the environment. Information gathering by the Committee shall be limited to the minimum required to satisfy itself of this consistency. The Committee shall make one of the following recommendations:
- a. The Commission should not take any action;
  - b. The Commission should take one of the following concrete actions which the Committee suggests:
    - 1. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
    - 2. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
    - 3. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
    - 4. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
    - 5. [Request legislation from Board of Supervisors on a particular issue (Rosemond)]
  - c. The Commission should follow a process to consider the matter.

Notice is to be provided to organizations sponsoring specific projects that may come before the Issues Committee.

[Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the Commissioners' ability to suspend these rules and place an item on the Commission's agenda at the earliest appropriate date. (Morales)]

3. The Commission shall, in addition to the Finance and Issues Committees, form working groups on the following subject areas to work on preparation of the report on the state of the City's environment and ecology, and to work on the development of long-term goals and objectives:
  - a. Air Quality
  - b. Energy Use, Production and Conservation
  - c. Open Space, Biological Systems
  - d. Solid Waste and Recycling
  - e. [Hazardous Materials Use and Reduction and Hazardous Wastes (Mirkarimi)]
  - f. Transportation [and Noise (Mirkarimi)]
  - g. Water Quality and Conservation [and Waste Water Quality and Conservation and Waste Water Treatment (Mirkarimi)]

[Every Commissioner is expected to serve on a Working Group with the exception of the Chair. (Krefting)] Each Working Group will produce a report within a three-month time frame, after having established the most important questions to explore in determining the current state of the City's environment with regard to the subject in question. For each subject area, the working group shall specifically address and report on concerns regarding environmental equity, which includes but is not limited to the concerns of low income persons and communities of color about the disproportionate impact of private and public actions on their neighborhood [and existing environmental degradation occurring in such neighborhoods and communities. (Appleton)] [In addition, each working group shall, to the extent possible, address and report on economic development activities that promote the city's environment and that are particularly relevant to each subject area listed above. (Morales)]

4. The Chair of the Commission shall make all appointments to the Working Groups. [As needed, additional working group members, with specific or appropriate knowledge may be proposed to the Chair for appointment. (Felice)]
5. The Chair of the Commission shall establish an ad hoc committee to assemble and prepare a consolidated annual report on the state of the City and an outline of proposed long-term goals and objectives to be submitted to the Commission. The ad hoc committee shall be appointed by July 31 this year and by June 30 in subsequent years.
6. [These rules take effect upon adoption by the Commission. They may be amended by a 2/3 vote of Commissioners present at a regularly noticed meeting, a majority of the full membership of the Commission or a majority of Commissioners present when proper notice of the proposed amendment has been given. These rules may be



suspended by a majority of Commissioners present at a regularly noticed meeting. (Krefting)]

Commissioner Ratner proposed creating a working group on chuckholes, lighting problems, etc. A discussion ensued as to whether this subject was environmental or ecological. A proposal to add "urban esthetics" to the list of subject areas failed to pass the Commission.

#### **REPORT BY FINANCE COMMITTEE**

The following resolutions (Mirkarimi) were adopted by unanimous vote:

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment is amenable to the concept of individuals' forming a "Friends of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment"-type organization to assist the Commission with its work. Gifts from such an organization would be in addition to any funding from the City and County of San Francisco. Organization of a Friends Committee will proceed with the understanding that the Environmental Commission's Finance Subcommittee is developing guidelines relative to what funding sources may not be acceptable.

**RESOLVED**, that the acceptance of any and all funds shall be at the discretion of the Commission.

**RESOLVED**, that the Environmental Commission's Finance Subcommittee, on the Commission's behalf, is authorized to approach public benefit charitable foundations, at its discretion, to seek grants for the Commission's operating and other necessary expenses.

**RESOLVED**, that the projected level of on-going expenditures for the Commission will be \$1000 per month, itemized as follows and assuming that office space is donated for use by the Commission and its interns:

Copies/printing	\$200
Office supplies/stationery	150
Postage and Delivery	300
Subscription for periodicals	50
Publications/annual reports	50
Repairs/miscellaneous	50
Telephone	<u>200</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>

**RESOLVED**, that the projected level of capital expenditures (i.e., start-up costs) for the Commission will be \$9000, itemized as follows:

Computers (2) and printer (1)	\$5,000
Copier, including service contract	2,000
Answering machine, phone-mail service	400

Fax machine	500
Software for computers	600
Miscellaneous/office furniture	<u>500</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,000</b>

## **REPORT BY THE ISSUES COMMITTEE**

Commissioner Appleton reported that the issues committee was preparing a questionnaire, and that its meetings were in abeyance until an issue was brought to it through that process. Some procedural recommendations had been superseded by the standing rules just passed. It was also suggested that notice of Commission meetings be expanded; *i.e.*, in the newspaper and that notices of all Commission meetings be sent to all commissioners.

## **OPPOSITION TO STATE SB 919 (Dills) BILL**

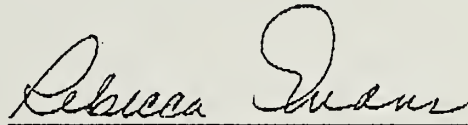
Vice Chair Mirkarimi chaired the meeting during discussion of this topic. Commissioner Magilavy announced that the previous evening, a legislative conference committee had decided to combine SB 919 with another bill sponsored by Assemblyman Sher, which had fewer provisions of concern.

The following resolution (Magilavy) was unanimously adopted:

**RESOLVED** that it is the opinion of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment that passage of proposals such as those put forward in State Senate Bill 919, incorporating amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), would be counter to the best environmental interests of the City of San Francisco. It urges that such proposals not be included in any new compromise legislation. The Commission directs its chair to inform city officials of the dangers of potential passage of this bill, and to communicate the opinion of this commission to appropriate representatives at the state level.\* [Such communication shall be cast in support of CEQA and positive legislation supporting environmental protection.(Appleton)]

The meeting was adjourned at 9:10 P.M.

July 28, 1993

  
 Rebecca Evans  
 Recording Secretary

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\* Subsequent to the meeting, the Chair was advised by the City Attorney that official communications with any level of government other than the City of San Francisco is outside the scope of the Commission's powers.





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COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA

MEETING OF TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1993  
OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155  
6:00 PM

DOCUMENTS DEPT

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INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

REPORTS BY OFFICERS

STATUS REPORTS BY WORKING GROUPS

REPORT BY ANDRIA JACOB ON RESEARCH DONE DURING  
SUMMER INTERNSHIP

REPORT BY TASK FORCE ON BYLAWS AND STANDING RULES

ACTION

*Proposed action:*

Approval of Bylaws

Approval of Standing Rules:

Meeting place, agendas and materials, meeting materials

REPORT BY FINANCE COMMITTEE

ACTION

*Proposed action:*

Ethics guidelines for corporate contributions

Immediate fundraising priority

NEW BUSINESS/PUBLIC COMMENT



SEP 10 1993

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## COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

## AGENDA

MEETING OF TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1993  
OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155  
6:00 PM

INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

DISTRIBUTION OF MINUTES - 5-minute recess to review minutes  
APPROVAL OF MINUTES

REPORTS BY OFFICERS

STATUS REPORTS BY WORKING GROUPS

Air Quality	Commissioner Okamoto
Energy	Commissioner Lee
Hazardous Materials	Commissioner Rohrer
Open Space	Commissioner Krefting
Solid Waste	Commissioner Morales
Transportation	Commissioner Rosemond
Water	Commissioner Evans

*WORKING COMMITTEE CHAIRS:*

*PLEASE BRING YOUR TOPIC DRAFTS TO THE MEETING SO WE GIVE THEM TO  
THE PLANNING DPT. FOR THEIR COMMENTS*

REPORT BY TASK FORCE ON BYLAWS AND STANDING RULES

ACTION

*Proposed action:*

Minor modifications in Bylaws

NEW BUSINESS/PUBLIC COMMENT



**DISABILITY ACCESS/ TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**  
**Old State Building, 455 Golden Gate Avenue (near Polk)**

- 1) The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair via the Golden Gate entrance.
- 2) The closest BART station is the Civic Center Station.
- 3) Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are the #42 Downtown Loop and the # 19 Polk.
- 4) There is accessible parking available at the Civic Center Garage. There is ample off-street parking on Golden Gate and Polk Streets after 5:00 p.m.
- 5) To allow individuals with an environmental illness to attend the meeting, you are requested to refrain from wearing perfume or other scented products.
- 6) Large-print agendas are available upon request. Leave a message @ (415)558-6380 at least two days prior to the meeting.
- 7) Accessible integrated seating for persons with disabilities (including those using wheelchairs) will be available.

**TASK FORCE ON BYLAWS AND STANDING RULES  
PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS**

**RESOLVED**, that the Bylaws of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment be revised as follows:

1) The provision relating to appointments of commissioners to committees and working groups by the full commission should appear in a new Section 8.5 (instead of Section 8.3) and should read:

"Sec. 8.5 Committee and Working Group Appointments by the Commission. A Commissioner may request the full Commission to consider the appointment of, and to appoint, a Commissioner to a particular committee or working group. Appointments to committees and working groups by the Commission require the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the Commission present at a properly noticed meeting."

Note: This contains a minor revision to the draft which was distributed after the Commission's August 10, 1993 meeting. In the first sentence of Section 8.5, immediately following the second comma, "the" has been changed to "a".

2) In the first sentence of Section 8.3, following the comma, delete the phrase "unless otherwise provided" and insert "except as provided in Section 8.5". Section 8.3 should read:

"Sec. 8.3 Committee Membership. All committee members shall be appointed by the Chair, except as provided in Section 8.5. Committee members serve at the pleasure of the Chair. The Chair, at his or her discretion, may serve as an ex-officio member of any committee or working group of the Commission."

**RESOLVED**, that a Commissioner who wants to bring or sponsor an issue before the Issues Committee should submit a completed application form to the convener of the Issues Committee and provide a copy of such form to the Chair and a file copy to the Corresponding Secretary of the Commission.





**COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL STATE OF THE CITY  
WORKING GROUPS  
9/13/93 *Final List***

CHAIRS LISTED IN BOLD - INTERNS IN ITALICS

	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Fax</b>
<b>AIR QUALITY</b>		
<b>Commissioner Paul Okamoto</b>	788-2118	986-2815
Commissioner Sam Murray	468-2200	822-8137
Michael Barr	983-1151	477-4751
Former chair, Bay Air Quality Advisory Committee		
Joseph Steinberger	749-5018	
Environmental Planner		
John Walser	749-4662	928-8560
Environmental Planner		
<i>Ken Sumner</i>	<i>510-843-3660</i>	

**ENERGY USE, PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION**

<b>Commissioner Frank Lee</b>	921-4706	
Commissioner Espanola Jackson	467-0535	822-8137
Commissioner Anne Eng	673-5327	
Silvia Aldana	695-3607	
Area Services Manager, PG&E		
Cal Broomhead	864-6915	864-6919
Project Manager, Bureau of Energy Conservation		
John Holtzclaw	776-2211	928-8332
Engineer; Past Chair, Sierra Club		
<i>Robyn Battle</i>	<i>510-834-0832</i>	

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS USE AND REDUCTION AND HAZARDOUS WASTES

	Telephone	Fax
<b>Commissioner Deborah Rohrer</b>	330-1414 x 114	330-1428
Commissioner Ross Mirkarimi	931-9761	928-8630
Sue Cone	554-2733	554-2768
Senior Industrial Hygenist, Bureau of Toxics		
Neil Gendel	777-9648	777-5267
Director, Coalition to Prevent Lead Poisoning		
Bill Kissinger	393-2399	393-2286
Environmental Attorney		
Steve Medbury	695-7310	695-7377
Bureau Chief, Bureau of Environmental Regulation & Management		
<i>Butch LaBrecque (?)</i>	<i>861-7562</i>	

## OPEN SPACE, BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

<b>Commissioner Steven Krefting</b>	923-5520	776-0350
Commissioner Gloria Fontanello	771-8662	
Betty Landis	334-7460	
Past Member (13 yrs.) SF Open Space Advisory Committee		
Catherine Sneed	243-8558	243-8043
Director, The Garden Project		
Jeffrey Tumlin	725-8163	723-7444
Chair, Joint Open Space Committee (Urban Ecology, Sierra Club, Audobon, etc.)		
<i>Donald Francis</i>	<i>668-2406</i>	<i>863-4305</i>

Knows of project and is willing to review drafts:

Joanne Wilson	777-7130	221-8034
Park Planner, Recreation & Parks Department		

Not on the committee, but interested in providing assistance:

Zach Cowan	510-849-3263	510-849-4463
Environmental Lawyer		
Ruth Gravanis	510-452-9261	510-452-9266
Project Director, Save SF Bay Association		

## **SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING**

	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Fax</b>
<b>Commissioner Jim Morales</b>	543-3307	956-9024
Commissioner Beryl Magilavy	775-0396	775-0397
Eric Chesmar	634-4425	634-4364
Chair, Sierra Club Recycling Committee		
Maureen Hart	621-3840	521-5063
General Manager, West Coast Recycling		
Jim Rhoads	345-3020	345-3269
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council		
Carmen White	255-4757	
Green Party, HANC Recycling Subcommittee		
<i>Lisa Sloat</i>	<i>434-0900</i>	<i>956-6220</i>

## **TRANSPORTATION AND NOISE**

<b>Commissioner Lorin Rosemond</b>	648-4549	648-4549-11
Commissioner Steven Appleton	989-1446	291-8943
Commissioner John Barry	566-0886	566-0887
Commissioner Sam Murray	468-2200	822-8137
Jeff Maxtitus	510-763-2061	510-268-1739
Transportation Planner		
Andy Nash	202-9791	202-9790
Transportation Engineer		
Tom Radulavich	252-8498	252-8498
Castro Greens Transportation Group		
Marilyn Smulyan	474-6233	775-0397
Past Chair, Bicycle Advisory Committee		
<i>Jason Telander</i>	<i>751-2430</i>	<i>775-0397</i>

## **WATER AND WASTEWATER QUALITY AND CONSERVATION AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT**

<b>Commissioner Becky Evans</b>	775-3309	510-835-5117
Commissioner Frank Filice	554-8226	554-8203
Commissioner Nathan Ratner	771-1924	
Paula Kehoe	695-7317	695-7377
Wastewater Consultant, DPW		
Kim Kinna	923-2473	771-4421
Acting Water Conservation Administrator, SF Water Department		
Jane Nurre	221-2546	
Citizens' Advisory Committee on Wastewater		







RECEIVED

BY ISSUES CHAIR \_\_\_\_\_ ON \_\_\_\_\_

## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

### ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: \_\_\_\_\_

Sponsoring Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

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2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

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3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

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4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
- B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
- C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
- D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
- E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
- F. Take some other action.

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5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

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**To:** Fellow Commissioners  
**From:** Beryl Magilavy  
**Date:** September 8, 1993  
**Subject:** Administrative Update - Environmental Commission

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1. We've had several interns leave due to school commitments or their getting full-time jobs. This has put a crimp in our administrative support. The minutes of the last commission meeting are not included with this packet, but will be distributed at the meeting. If anyone knows of people who would like to serve part-time in an administrative intern capacity, please let Anne Eng know. They should know that the bulk of the work may be copying and mailings. Does anyone know any high school students who would like work experience?
2. With respect to working groups, since we are now so short-staffed, I suggest the groups dispense with taking any minutes of their meetings. There is no requirement to keep records of the meetings (until the Sunshine Ordinance comes into effect at the beginning of December) and the work product itself should be sufficient.
3. Also on the groups, if any Commissioner is interested in working on a second group, please let me know and I'll be glad to appoint you. I only appointed people to one since I thought two would be too much work. Otherwise, I've finished making appointments, and the final list is attached.
4. Commissioner Ratner has been instrumental in securing for us, via the CAO's office, an office in city hall. It's Room 2F in the basement. So far, Bill Lee of the Health Department has generously offered to let our intern(s) continue to use the Health Department facilities, which is a good thing since 2F is an empty room (no copier, no phone, no desks...). Until some Friends of the Commission gets organized, I would be willing to accept donations of office equipment for the Commission's use via my nonprofit environmental organization, Sustainable City (so it would be tax-deductible to the donor). If you can convince anyone to donate to us any office equipment, particularly computer equipment or copiers, please let me know. We will probably be able to get some surplus desks from the city facilities people, and I'm working on that.
5. The issues submittal form has been spruced up and a copy of the new version is attached. Please use it in place of the previous form.
6. Also enclosed is a sort of "information packet" on the Commission, which includes the final versions of the address list and the Commissioner bios. I put this together for the purposes of distribution to the Hazardous Materials Advisory Committee, who asked

me to go to their meeting last week and explain the Commission's mission. Some of their members were concerned about overlap of responsibilities, and I assured them that, should issues within their jurisdiction be brought to any individual Commissioner, we would let the member of the public know that they might be the logical starting place before commencing our own process. The main contact person for this committee is Will Harris, co-chair, 567-4410.

There are also other committees we should know about. One is the Bicycle Advisory Committee (Joanna Callenbach 781-1211 x 11). There is also a subcommittee of the Building Code Advisory Committee to the Bureau of Building Code Inspection that is dealing with setting rules for recycling accessibility in city buildings. The Advisory Committee itself also deals with things like code development for energy conservation. A contact there is Bruce Bonacker, 777-2555.

7. Also enclosed is a synopsis of the Sunshine Ordinance, done by our intern Jason Telander. Since we are such a self-help commission, with so many people responsible for noticing meetings, etc., we'll all need to know this stuff.



## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

### MISSION AND BACKGROUND OF THE COMMISSION

#### Mission

The Commission on San Francisco's Environment was established in 1993 to provide advice to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors on a broad range of environmental issues. Its priorities are

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

#### Composition

The Commission is unique within the San Francisco governmental structure in being a Commission that is advisory to the Board of Supervisors (most commissions set policy for city departments and are appointed by the Mayor). It is composed of 15 appointed commissioners (one appointed directly by each member of the Board and four at-large) and three non-voting *ex-officio* members, appointed by the Mayor, the Chief Administrative Officer, and the Planning Department, respectively. We are in the process of having the original legislation amended to include an *ex-officio* member from the Health Department as well.



## Structure

The production of the Environmental State of the City Report is proceeding with research undertaken by seven working groups, made up of commissioners and outside experts in the appropriate fields, and working in conjunction with city departments and advisory bodies. Topics addressed are

- A. Air Quality
- B. Energy Use, Production and Conservation
- C. Open Space, Biological Systems
- D. Solid Waste and Recycling
- E. Hazardous Materials: Use and Reduction; and Hazardous Wastes
- F. Transportation and Noise
- G. Water & Wastewater Quality and Conservation and Wastewater Treatment

It is hoped that this report will be ready by the end of 1993. The process for drafting and achieving community consensus on a long-term plan for sustainability has not yet been established.

An issues committee has been set up to screen for appropriateness issues brought before the commission. The committee's charge is limited to providing an opportunity for the proponent of the issue and other interested parties to make a presentation, and evaluating the information provided. The committee determines whether the issue is consistent with the Commission's charge and established priorities, and is of significance to the environment. The committee makes one of the following recommendations:

- A. The Commission should not take any action;
- B. The Commission should take one of the following concrete actions which the committee suggests:
  - 1. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and/or the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
  - 2. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
  - 3. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
  - 4. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;

5. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue.

C. The Commission should follow a process to consider the matter.

The issue will then be referred for in-depth consideration by the full Commission. Notice is to be provided to organizations sponsoring specific projects that may come before the issues committee.

### **Background and Need for the Commission**

The City of San Francisco is already very active on many environmental issues. Various departments, such as Health, the Office of Solid Waste Management, the Bureau of Energy Conservation, and others have ongoing programs to maintain and improve environmental quality in the City. Advisory bodies such as the Hazardous Materials Advisory Committee and the Bicycle Advisory Committee advise the Board of Supervisors on specific issues. The Planning Department performs environmental review of proposed projects and is responsible for overall planning.

San Francisco's Master Plan does have an environmental element, on a limited range of topics, written in the early 1970's. It has no implementation provisions. Because of the high level of reactive staff work required of the Planning Department (such as responding to requests for environmental reviews and zoning variances) and their increasingly limited staff, they have been unable to address overall planning on environmental affairs. We hope to be helpful in focusing community dialogue on local environmental issues, coming up with a strategy for making our city sustainable over the long term, and leveraging the state and federal funding that can make environmental projects happen.

The Commission will act as a conduit for public concern on a range of environmental issues, which can be discussed in a public forum and referred to the Board for possible legislation. It can work with other advisory bodies to bring their specific issues into a broader planning context. We hope it will also serve the function of increasing the general public's awareness of local environmental issues and increasing their participation in efforts to conserve local resources.

### **Meetings**

Commission meetings are held on the second Tuesday of every month, at 6:00 p.m., in Room 1155 of the Old State Office Building, 455 Golden Gate Avenue. To receive agendas for the meetings, please call the 558-6380 and leave a message, or drop a note to the Commission at Room 67A, City Hall, 94102.







## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

CITY HALL, ROOM 67A  
400 VAN NESS AVENUE  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102  
TELEPHONE: 558-6380

<b>Commissioner Office Appointing Supervisor</b>	<b>Daytime Phone FAX</b>	<b>Address</b>
<b>Beryl Magilavy</b> Chair Hon. K. Shelley	552-7618 (messages) 775-0397	32 Delmar Street 94117
<b>Ross Mirkarimi</b> 1st Vice Chair Hon. T. Hallinan	931-9761 928-8630	1207 Bush Street #4 94109
<b>Anne Eng</b> 2nd Vice Chair At-large	673-5327	1620 Jones St. #7 94109
<b>Nathan Ratner</b> Treasurer At-large	771-1924	1930 Polk Street 94109
<b>Becky Evans</b> Recording Secretary Hon. W. Maher	775-3309 (messages) 510-835-5117	1474 Sacramento St. #305 94109
<b>Lorin Rosemond</b> Corresponding Secretary Hon. S. Leal	648-4549 648-4549-11	130 Gardenside #305 94131
<b>Steven Appleton</b> At-large	989-1446 291-8943	Public Affairs Management 101 The Embarcadero #210 94105
<b>John Barry</b> Hon. A. Alioto	566-0886 566-0887	1619-10th Avenue 94122

<b>Lucian Blazej</b> Planning - Ex-officio	558-6411 558-6409	Director of Planning Department of City Planning 450 McAllister Street 94102
<b>Frank Filice</b> CAO - Ex-officio	554-8226 554-8203	Environmental Coord., DPW 1680 Mission Street, 4th Fl. 94103
<b>Gloria Fontanello</b> Hon. A. Conroy	771-8662	1435 Bay Street 94123
<b>Espanola Jackson</b> Mayor - Ex-officio	467-0535 822-8137	3231 Ingalls Street 94124
<b>Steven Krefting</b> Hon. C. Migden	923-5520 776-0350	94 Manchester Street 94110
<b>Frank Lee</b> Hon. T. Hsieh	921-4706	3155 Broderick St. #204 94123
<b>Jim Morales</b> Hon. S. Bierman	239-6426 (messages) 543-3307 (2nd phone)	National Cntr for Youth Law 114 Sansome St., 9th Fl. 94104
<b>Samuel A. Murray</b> Hon. W. Kennedy	468-2200 822-8137	1485 Bayshore Avenue Mail Slot 104 94124
<b>Paul Okamoto</b> At-large	788-2118 986-2815	18 Bartol Street 94133
<b>Deborah Rohrer</b> Hon. B. Kaufman	330-1414 x 114 330-1428	c/o Norcal 401 Tunnel Road 94134



## COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

### COMMISSIONERS' BACKGROUND SUMMARIES

**Steven Appleton** is a professional planner. He has worked in the private sector for several years managing complex environmental studies for projects in San Francisco and around the state. He is an active member of the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association and the Association of Environmental Professionals.

**John Barry**, a real estate broker by profession, has been involved in numerous citizen groups advocating recycling and studying issues such as increased cancer incidents in certain neighborhoods and the effects of electromagnetic radiation. For his efforts, Mr. Barry has received recognition from the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, San Francisco Tomorrow, and President Jimmy Carter.

**Lucian "Lu" Blazej** is director of San Francisco's Department of City Planning, where he is responsible for the broad range of planning issues currently facing San Francisco. Associated with the Planning Department for the past twenty years, he has served as director for the past year. Prior accomplishments include taking a lead role during the past ten years in reviewing major commercial residential and institutional development proposals, developing the conceptual framework for San Francisco's Downtown Plan, managing San Francisco's neighborhood planning program, and drafting several sections of the City's Master Plan.

**Anne Lee Eng** is an environmental attorney and has provided legal representation to a diverse clientele, including private businesses, governmental entities and environmental organizations. Since 1991, she has dedicated herself to public interest environmental law. She is interested in a variety of environmental and ecological issues, including hazardous waste management and marine conservation.

**Rebecca (Becky) Evans** is a secretary for a local law firm. In the past, she has worked for the Sierra Club and has served as chair of a variety of Sierra Club committees and groups, including the San Francisco Bay Chapter. She is a founder of the San Francisco League of Conservation Voters and has served on citizens advisory committees for waste water and open space. Ms. Evans is a founding member of People for a Golden Gate National Recreation Area and has participated in several local waterfront planning efforts.



**Frank Filice** has been in the planning and environmental field for the past eight years. He has experience in resource management, construction impact and general planning and development issues.

**Gloria Fontanello** has been a community activist for many years. She is the founder of the Marina Neighborhood Association and currently is a member of the board of directors of the Marina Civic Improvement and Property Owners Association. She has served on the San Francisco Airport Noise Abatement Committee and on the Doyle Drive Task Force. She has been active from the outset in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area's planning process concerning activities at Fort Mason and the Presidio.

**Espanola Jackson** is president of the District 7 Democratic Club, a member of various civic committees and boards, and a member of the Civil Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

**Steven Krefting** became an active environmentalist while still a high school student in Dallas, volunteering for the Texas Committee on Natural Resources. He is a board member and past president of the San Francisco League of Conservation Voters, as well as a past officer of the Sierra Club - San Francisco Bay Chapter, the Harvey Milk Club and the San Francisco Democratic Party. Mr. Krefting is currently deputy political director of the national Sierra Club, where he has worked for the past three years.

**Frank Lee** is an architect and citizen advocate who is interested in the impact of buildings on the environment and on human health. He is concerned about the remediation and use of hazardous material in old and new buildings. Furthermore, he is interested in toxic waste and urban planning issues. He works towards an urban environment in which function and quality of life achieve a healthy balance.

**Beryl Magilavy** is president and executive director of Sustainable City, a nonprofit organization that works to bring San Francisco closer to environmental sustainability. She is the author of the *Sustainable City Recycled Products Guide, San Francisco* and co-author of *A Green City Program for Bay Area Cities and Towns*. She is past chair of the San Francisco Group of the Sierra Club, works with the San Francisco Green Ribbon Panel, and served for three years as executive director of San Francisco Community Recyclers.

**Ross B. Mirkarimi** is a public policy consultant, community advocate and an environmental generalist with extensive experience on the local, national, and international level. He has served as the coordinator for environmental-impact and human-health study teams in Iraq, and as a consultant on environmental and economic issues for legislators, public interest organizations and political candidates. He has published over two dozen articles related to environmental and health issues, is one of the co-founders of the California Green Party, and is a member of the board of directors of San Francisco Tomorrow.

**Jim Morales** has been a staff attorney and legal aid attorney for 13 years specializing in fair housing for families. He served on the San Francisco Planning Commission for four years, and has been active for many years on issues affecting in the local Latino community.

**Samuel A. Murray** is chair or member of numerous organizations dealing with toxic waste issues. Mr. Murray is on the Toxic Waste Management Committee for the City and County of San Francisco and helped develop a new toxic waste law. He currently serves on the San Francisco Local Assessment Committee; the New Bayview Committee; and the People's Earth Day Coalition, which hosts the only annual Earth Day educational event in an African-American community. "Earth Day '93" drew 40,000 participants this year.

**Paul Okamoto** is president of Urban Ecology, Inc., a nonprofit membership organization dedicated to developing and communicating a new vision of cities using ecological design principles. He is on the Advisory Council of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. Mr. Okamoto is a professional architect who maintains both his residence and his architectural partnership in North Beach. He has written numerous articles on the subject of ecological architecture and sustainable development.

**Nathan Ratner** became involved in recycling out of necessity during the Depression and has continued his activism on behalf of the environment throughout his life. He takes particular interest in solid waste and water quality issues. He has served as the chairman of the San Francisco Clean Water Program Citizen's Advisory Committee and presently serves as its co-chairman of finance. He is also a member of the San Francisco Residential Users Appeal Board and the Water Reclamation Advisory Committee.

**Deborah Rohrer** is the vice-president and San Francisco regional manager of Norcal Waste Systems, Inc., overseeing all of the waste management, recycling and hazardous waste programs of the San Francisco garbage companies. She has been involved in environmental issues professionally for over seven years, both at Norcal and at the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. She is active in health issues, serves on the board of the Breast Cancer Fund and is involved in various environmental groups.

**Lorin S. Rosemond** is a community activist who advocates public transportation and the participation of apartment- and office-buildings in recycling programs. He serves as a Sierra Club Executive Committee member and founded the African-American Literacy Project. He has published articles on the presence of cancer clusters in the Central Valley and on toxic racism.





**Synopsis of the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance**  
by Jason Telander phone 751-2430

This ordinance goes into effect on December 1, 1993.

**Key Points of this Ordinance**

This ordinance will assure that city deliberations are conducted before the people and that city operations are open to public review.

Public Access to Meetings

The public must have access to all events where a majority of the members of a policy body are present.

An exception to the rule of full public access occurs when the members of a policy body are present in a majority for social or reasons other than to discuss the body's policies.

"Passive meetings" (defined as: advisory committees created by the mayor or recreational occasions) do not need to be officially noticed to the public, but access must be provided to the public for the meeting. (See page 5 of the official ordinance for a more complete description of what defines a passive meeting.)

Place of Meetings

All meetings of city-policy bodies shall be held within the City and County of San Francisco.

Time of Meetings (See page 8 of ordinance for full guidelines.)

- Special meetings of any policy body may be called at any time. However, 24-hour notices must be given to any local media and members of the general public requesting such information.
- A **15-day public notice** is required if the special meeting is to be held in a different **building** than the regular meeting place. This is not necessary if the meeting is in the same building as usual, but simply a different room.

Regular Meetings

- A 72 hour notice to the public is required for all regular meetings. The notice should be in agenda form. The agenda must be a complete list of all that is to take place at the meeting.
- The agendas must be presented in a form that makes them available to speech- and hearing-impaired persons and to sight-impaired persons. The agenda should be clear and specific enough to inform a person of average intelligence and education whose interests are affected by the item that he or she may have reason to attend the meeting or seek more information on the item.

Agendas and Related Materials

- Records that are intended for distribution to a majority of the body prior to commencement of a public meeting shall be made available to the public.

Closed Sessions/Meetings (See pages 18-20 of the ordinance.)

- Closed sessions may occur when any of the following applies: the police or other enforcement agencies deem that public access could be a threat to the building; when the public body is evaluating the performance of a city employee; when the policy body, based on advice of its legal counsel, assert the attorney-client privilege and hold a closed session when discussion in an open session could possibly prejudice the position of the city; or when evaluating the salaries and benefits of city employees.
- Minutes of these closed sessions may be disclosed by the policy body for the public's benefit, although this disclosure is not a requirement.

#### Barriers to Attendance Prohibited

- No policy body may conduct a meeting where members of the public are denied access for any reason whatsoever. Every effort must be made for any member of the public to insure that he or she may attend the meeting.
- A newly reworded environmental illness statement is required: "In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals."

#### Recordings and Minutes

- Every meeting must be tape-recorded. Tapes must be kept available for copying by the public for at least 7 calendar days following the meeting and as a public record is subject to inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act.
- Public testimony must be on every Agenda and provided for during meetings.
- The draft minutes of a regular or special meeting shall be available for inspection and copying upon request from the public no later than 10 working days following the meeting. The officially adopted minutes shall be available for inspection and copying upon request no later than 10 working days after the meeting at which the minutes were adopted.

#### Release of Oral Public Information

- Every department of the City and County of San Francisco shall designate someone knowledgeable about the affairs of the department to provide information to the public about the departments' operations, policies and positions.

#### Public Review File

- The clerk of each board and commission shall maintain a file containing a copy of any letter, memorandum or other communication that the clerk has distributed or received. This must be accessible to any person in the public during normal office hours.
- Communications received in the last three business days shall be maintained in a separate file in chronological order. This file must also be accessible to the public.
- No preliminary draft or department memorandum shall be exempt from disclosure to the public if it is normally kept on file.
- Budgets, whether proposed, tentative or otherwise are not exempt from disclosure.

STANDING RULES OF THE  
COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

1. **Commission Priorities.** The Commission's priorities shall be:
  - A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
  - B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
  - C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
  - D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
  - E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
  - F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the Commission's ability to suspend these rules and place an item on the Commission's agenda at the earliest appropriate time.

2. **Procedure for Addressing Specific Environmental Issues.** All issues brought before the Commission by sponsoring Commissioners shall be referred to the Issues Committee. The Committee's charge shall be limited to providing an opportunity for the proponent of the issue and other interested parties to make a presentation, and it shall evaluate the information provided. The Committee shall determine whether the issue is consistent with the Commission's charge (as identified in Section 5.152 of Article VI of Chapter 5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code), established priorities and is of significance to the environment. Information gathering by the Committee shall be limited to the minimum required to satisfy themselves of this consistency. The Committee shall make one of the following recommendations:
  - A. The Commission should not take any action;
  - B. The Commission should take one of the following concrete actions which the Committee suggests:



1. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and/or the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
2. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
3. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
4. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
5. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue.

C. The Commission should follow a process to consider the matter.

Notice is to be provided to organizations sponsoring specific projects that may come before the Issues Committee.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the Commissioners' ability to suspend these rules and place an item on the Commission's agenda at the earliest appropriate date.

3. **Working Groups to Prepare State of the City's Environment Report.** The Commission shall, in addition to the Finance and Issues Committees, form working groups on the following subject areas to work on preparation of the report on the State of the City's Environment, and to work on the development of long-term goals and objectives:
  - A. Air Quality
  - B. Energy Use, Production and Conservation
  - C. Open Space, Biological Systems
  - D. Solid Waste and Recycling
  - E. Hazardous Materials: Use and Reduction; and Hazardous Wastes
  - F. Transportation and Noise
  - G. Water & Wastewater Quality and Conservation and Wastewater Treatment

Every Commissioner is expected to serve on a Working Group with the exception of the Chair. Each Working Group will produce a report within a three-month time frame, after having established the most important questions to explore in determining the current state of the City's environment with regard to the subject in question. For each subject area, the working group shall specifically address

and report on concerns regarding environmental equity, which includes but is not limited to the concerns of low income persons and communities of color about the disproportionate impact of private and public actions on their neighborhood and existing environmental degradation occurring in such neighborhoods and communities. In addition, each working group shall, to the extent possible, address and report on economic development activities that promote the city's environment and that are particularly relevant to each subject area listed above.

**4. Appointments to Working Groups.**

- A. The Chair of the Commission shall make all appointments to the working groups, except as provided in subsection B of this section. As needed, additional working group members with specific or appropriate knowledge may be proposed to the Chair for appointment
- B. A Commissioner may request the full Commission to consider the appointment of, and to appoint, a Commissioner to a particular working group. Such appointments to the working groups may be made by a 2/3 vote of Commissioners present at a regularly noticed meeting.

**5. Preparation of the Consolidated Report.** The Chair of the Commission shall establish an *ad hoc* committee to assemble and prepare a consolidated annual report on the state of the City and an outline of proposed long-term goals and objectives to be submitted to the Commission. The *ad hoc* committee shall be appointed by July 31 this year and by June 30 in subsequent years.

**6. Amendment of Standing Rules.** These rules take effect upon adoption by the Commission. They may be amended by a 2/3 vote of Commissioners present at a regularly noticed meeting, a majority of the full membership of the Commission or a majority of Commissioners present when proper notice of the proposed amendment has been given. These rules may be suspended by a majority of Commissioners present at a regularly noticed meeting.

**7. Meeting Place.** The regular meetings of the commission shall be held at the Old State Office Building, 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Room 1155, San Francisco, California. In the event of an emergency, the Chair may designate some other appropriate place as a temporary meeting place.

**8. Agendas and Meeting Minutes.** All agendas and meeting minutes shall be printed on recycled paper with at least 10% post-consumer content whenever possible and all photocopying of such documents shall be double-sided.

**9. Meeting Materials.**

- A. The commission shall review, consider and/or act upon only those written materials which are provided to individual commissioners at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting whenever possible. Such materials may be provided by

facsimile, post, or hand-delivery. Materials may also be placed in a central location at which members of the Commission may pick them up, in which case, telephone notification of such placement is to be made to each member at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting.

- B. The corresponding secretary, or in his or her absence, the recording secretary, shall ensure that sufficient copies of any materials distributed at a meeting of the Commission are kept for those members of the Commission who are absent from the meeting. For subcommittees of the Commission, the subcommittee chair will ensure that sufficient copies are kept. Copies will be kept at a central location for pick-up by absent commissioners, and brought to the meeting immediately following that at which they were distributed.



OCT 3 1993

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THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT  
/// MINUTES  
OF THE MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 14, 1993

The meeting of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment was called to order by Chair Beryl Magilavy at 6:00 p.m. Commissioners Appleton, Eng, Evans, Fontanello, Jackson, Lee, Magilavy, Murray, Ratner, and Rosemond were present when the meeting was called to order; Commissioners Barry, Mirkarimi, Okamoto and Rohrer arrived later.

The minutes of the previous meeting were distributed and approved with no modifications. It was later noticed that the August minutes incorrectly stated that the motion to add members to working groups by a two-thirds vote of the members had failed. There being no objection, the Chair asked that the minutes be modified to reflect that this motion had carried.

***Reports by Officers:***

The Issues Committee received an issues submittal form regarding MUNI transfers. Commissioner Appleton read the form that had been submitted and a short discussion followed.

The Corresponding Secretary reminded the commissioners to send him an additional copy of all communications, particularly agendas and minutes of working group meetings, for the records.

***Status Reports by Working Groups:***

Brief outlines of the progress of working groups were given by the following:

Commissioner Lee	Energy
Commissioner Evans (for Commissioner Krefting)	Open Space
Commissioners Morales and Magilavy	Solid Waste
Commissioner Rosemond	Transportation
Commissioner Evans	Water and Wastewater
Commissioner Okamoto	Air Quality
Commissioner Rohrer	Hazardous Materials

Discussion on these reports centered on distribution of the State of the City report in its draft and final stages.

Commissioner Appleton moved placing on the next meeting's agenda a motion to extend the due date of the Environmental State of the City report. The motion was overruled because the commission does not have the authority to modify the date; it is in its organizing legislation, which can only be changed by the Board of Supervisors.

**Action:**

The following resolutions (Eng) were passed unanimously:

**RESOLVED**, that the provision relating to appointments of commissioners to committees and working groups by the full commission should appear in a new Section 8.5 (instead of Section 8.3) and should read:

**Section 8.5 Committee and Working Group Appointments by the Commission.**

A commissioner may request the full commission to consider the appointment of, and to appoint, a commissioner to a particular committee or working group. Appointments to committee and working groups by the commission require the affirmative vote of two-thirds of members of the Commissioners present at the properly noticed meeting.

**FURTHER RESOLVED**, that, in the first sentence of Section 8.3, following the comma, delete the phrase "unless otherwise provided" and insert "except as provided in Section 8.5". Section 8.3 should read:

**Section 8.3 Committee Membership.**


All committee members shall be appointed by the chair, except as provided in Section 8.5. Committee members serve at the pleasure of the Chair. The Chair, at his or her discretion, may serve as an *ex-officio* member of any committee or working group of the Commission.

**FURTHER RESOLVED**, that a Commissioner who wants to bring or sponsor an issue before the Issues Committee should submit a completed application form to the convener of the Issues Committee and provide a copy of such form to the Chair and a file copy to the Corresponding Secretary of the Commission.

Commissioner Eng then distributed new copies of the Bylaws which included the above changes.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:45 p.m..

Minutes taken by Jason M. Telander

  
Rebecca Evans, Secretary

'SF  
THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT  
MINUTES  
OF THE MEETING OF OCTOBER 12, 1993

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

NOV 3 1993

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The meeting of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment was called to order by Chair Beryl Magilavy at 6:00 p.m. Commissioners Appleton, Barry, Blazej, Evans, Eng, Filice, Fontanello, Krefting, Lee, Magilavy, Mirkarimi, Morales, Okamoto, Ratner, Rohrer, and Rosemond were present.

An announcement was made by Commissioner Evans regarding the planning document of the Presidio. The document will be out soon for review, and public information meetings will be held concerning the proposed "Presidio Plan." It was also announced by Commissioner Evans that there will be meetings held in Washington by Senator Pelosi concerning this issue.

*Reports by Officers:*

The Issues Committee meeting earlier in the month did not have a quorum, so the issues on its agenda were considered at the present meeting. It was unanimously agreed to suspend the bylaws to allow the transportation resolutions to be forward.

Juan-Tomas Rehbok, a City employee, made a presentation concerning recycling. His first point was in regard to the output of paper in city offices, such as for reports, which is not printed on recycled paper. Mr. Rehbok feels there should be more pressure applied to promote greater recycling of all recyclable materials within city offices (bottles, newspapers, magazines, cardboard, packing materials, toner containers for fax machines, etc.).

Mr. Rehbok requested that the Commission look into sustainability issues regarding recycling in city offices, and to focus on directives as opposed to voluntary requests to recycle. The Chair stated that the Commission was already looking into the issue to determine if the city is following ordinances which have already been passed concerning recycling.

*Status Reports by Working Groups:*

Brief outlines were given by each working group regarding their progress, and expected dates of completion of the various report sections. The following summarizes the comments made:



Commissioner Okamoto	Air Quality	1st draft done
Commissioner Lee	Energy	data compiled; 1st draft expected in 4 weeks
Commissioner Rohrer	Hazardous Materials	1st draft complete; Final draft expected in 3 weeks
Commissioner Krefting	Open Space	substantial data has been compiled
Commissioner Morales	Solid Waste	1st draft in 2 weeks
Commissioner Rosemond	Transportation	no meeting since last; no draft
Commissioner Evans	Water and Wastewater	behind in work

Barbara Sahm of the Department of City Planning distributed comments on the sections of the report made by Planning staff, as well as general comments addressed to the Chair.

**Action:**

The following resolutions were passed:

Unanimously approved:

WHEREAS, Section 5.15(f) of the legislation creating the Commission states:

Any voting member who misses three regularly scheduled meetings of the Commission in any 12-month period without obtaining the express approval of at least 51 percent of the members of the Commission at a regularly scheduled meeting shall be deemed to have resigned from the Commission.

It is therefore

RESOLVED, that the Commission shall interpret this provision to mean that any Commissioner who has contacted the Chair in advance of the meeting, either in person, in writing, or by leaving a telephone message on an answering machine, describing reasons why the Commissioner cannot attend the meeting shall be deemed to have requested of the Commission, and

RESOLVED FURTHER, that there shall be a standing item on the Commission's agenda to discuss excusing absences from the previous meeting, and

RESOLVED FURTHER, that all absences of Commissioners from the formation of the Commission to the present date (all of which have, in fact, been communicated in advance to the Chair or were the result of inadequate notice of the first meeting) be considered excused absences. (Magilavy)

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Commission's Standing Rules shall be amended to reflect the foregoing provisions. (Krefting)

Vote: 8 yes, 2 no

RESOLVED, that the Commission express to the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and appropriate city departments its opposition to the elimination of MUNI transfers; that their elimination tends to increase air pollution by discouraging public use of mass transit; that transfers are necessary for equitable access to locations in the city which may not be served directly by one line; and that their elimination disproportionately and inappropriately affects low-income, elderly people [and particular neighborhoods (Rosemond)].

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Commission urges the Board of Supervisors and appropriate city departments to immediately commence investigation into the feasibility of instituting a no-fare system for public transportation in San Francisco, [replacing revenues that currently come from fare-box with income from other revenue sources (Krefting)]. Such a system will greatly encourage the use of mass transit by the public, improving air quality in San Francisco. (Magilavy)


Unanimously approved:

WHEREAS, the work of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment will have the greatest result if it is communicated to the general public and the media in a timely and accurate manner;

RESOLVED, that a new standing committee be created and charged with the primary responsibilities of distributing information about the Commission to the general public and the media, and promoting the activities of the Commission;

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the newly-created Public Information Committee be comprised of [at least (Evans)] three Commission members. (Appleton)

Minutes taken by Adria Avilla

  
Rebecca Evans, Secretary





2/93  
COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

SPECIAL MEETING CALLED BY  
THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO

ATTENDANCE REQUIRED OF ALL COMMISSIONERS

SATURDAY OCTOBER 23, 1993  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS CHAMBER ROOM, CITY HALL, DOCUMENTS DEPT.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA  
10am-noon  
SEP 23 1993

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The topic of the meeting will be a seminar re: public access to meetings, the Sunshine Ordinance and conflicts of interest.

#### ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION

##### Public Transportation

The closest BART station serving City Hall is the Civic Center Station.

The closest MUNI lines serving City Hall are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

##### Accessibility of Meeting Location

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair via the Golden Gate entrance.

Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling (415) 554-5184.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitively or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.



9/93  
COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA

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NOV 3 1993

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MEETING OF TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1993  
OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155  
6:00 PM

INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

REPORT ON RECYCLING PROGRAMS IN SAN FRANCISCO

Sharon Maves, Recycling Program Manager

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Action may be taken to refer issues brought up in the public comment period to committee(s) of the Commission or to be incorporated into the Environmental State of the City report)

STATUS REPORTS BY WORKING GROUPS WRITING STATE OF THE CITY  
REPORT

Air Quality	Commissioner Okamoto
Energy	Commissioner Lee
Hazardous Materials	Commissioner Rohrer
✓ Open Space	Commissioner Krefting
Solid Waste	Commissioner Morales
Transportation	Commissioner Rosemond
Water	Commissioner Evans

METHOD AND SCOPE OF DISTRIBUTION OF STATE  
OF THE CITY REPORT, AND MOVING ON TO OTHER  
COMMISSION PRIORITIES (CHANGE IN ISSUES PROCEDURES) ACTION

RECYCLING CENTER IN GOLDEN GATE PARK ACTION  
MOTION TO SUPPORT RETAINING CENTER IN PARK

REVIEW OF LEGISLATION PENDING BEFORE THE BOARD ACTION  
HEALTH, PUBLIC SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

NEW BUSINESS





**Note from the Chair:** Now that most of the research has been done on the State of the City report and it has proceeded into the final writing stage, we should move on to other priorities of the Commission.

**1. Commission Priorities.** The Commission's priorities shall be:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

**PROPOSED RESOLUTION**

**RESOLVED**, that an ad hoc committee be formed to advise the commission on a procedure for the development of a long-term plan for sustainability for San Francisco.

I am concerned that the required issues-committee step we have created may be keeping issues from being brought to us, since there would generally be about a two-month lead-time before any resolution could come out of the Commission. The form that has been developed by the issues committee pretty much provides the appropriate information we would need before discussing most issues. I'm therefore suggesting that we make a change to the standing rules that would enable us to consider issues directly upon receipt of a completed form, but would have the option of sending complex issues to the issues committee if necessary.

## PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO STANDING RULES:

Amend item 2 as follows (underlined material is new, bracketed material would be deleted):

2. **Procedure for Addressing Specific Environmental Issues.** A sponsoring Commissioner wishing to bring an issue before the Commission must fill out an issues form, which should be received by the chair at least one week before a commission meeting. If the form is complete, the issue shall be placed on the first available opening on the agenda. It is the responsibility of the sponsoring Commissioner to provide the Chair with the names and addresses of interested parties who should be notified of the issue's appearance on the Commission's agenda.

At the Commission's option, [All] issues brought before the Commission [by sponsoring Commissioners shall] may be referred to the Issues Committee. The Committee's charge shall be limited to providing an opportunity for the proponent of the issue and other interested parties to make a presentation, and it shall evaluate the information provided. The Committee shall determine whether the issue is consistent with the Commission's charge (as identified in Section 5.152 of Article VI of Chapter 5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code), established priorities and is of significance to the environment. Information gathering by the Committee shall be limited to the minimum required to satisfy themselves of this consistency. The Committee shall make one of the following recommendations:

- A. The Commission should not take any action;
- B. The Commission should take one of the following concrete actions while Committee suggests:
  1. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and/or the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
  2. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
  3. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
  4. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
  5. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue.

- C. The Commission should follow a process to consider the matter.

Notice is to be provided to organizations sponsoring specific projects that may come before the Issues Committee.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the Commissioners' ability to suspend these rules and place an item on the Commission's agenda at the earliest appropriate date.

## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

### **Public Transportation**

The closest BART station serving 455 Golden Gate is the Civic Center station.

The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair via the Golden Gate entrance.

Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling (415) 558-6380.





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11/9/93

**THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT  
MINUTES  
OF THE MEETING OF NOVEMBER 9, 1993**

The meeting of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment was called to order by Chair Beryl Magilavy at 6:00 p.m. Commissioners Appleton, Barry, Eng, Evans, Filice, Jackson, Mirkarimi, Murray, Okamoto, Ratner, and Rosemond also were present.

The Chair announced that she had been asked by Recreation and Park Department staff to postpone the issue regarding the HANC Recycling Center in Golden Gate Park. There being no objection, the matter was postponed until December's meeting.

***Reports by Officers:***

The Chair reported:

- Bill Lee of the Toxics Department has mentioned the availability of interns, working through USF, from Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Massachusetts. The interns would be looking for substantive projects.
- The Board of Supervisors have approved an additional ex-officio seat on the Commission, for the Health Department. Bill Lee, Director of the Bureau of Toxics, has been nominated to the seat.
- The Chair and Commissioner Appleton met with Larry Florin of Supervisor Shelley's office to discuss the Commission's review of environmental legislation.
- A letter has been sent to the Board of Supervisors, the mayor and the PUC addressing the elimination of transfers and free MUNI.
- The City of San Francisco has established a Commission on National and Community Service, staffed by Joe van Es-Ballesteros to coordinate local efforts to secure state and national funding. The Commission is currently soliciting advice on environmental priorities.

Commissioner Eng announced that the Presidio Plan was now publicly available.

***Report by Sharon Maves, Recycling Program Manager***

Sharon Maves, Recycling Program Manager reported to the Commission on the current state of solid waste programs in San Francisco.

***Status Reports by Working Groups:***

Energy

No report

Open Space

Commissioner Krefting

Data gathered; close to completion

## PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission endorse the draft General Management Plan Amendment for the Presidio (the "draft Presidio plan"), as developed by the Presidio Planning Team over the past three years.

**WHEREAS**, the Presidio Planning Team estimates that the total cost for implementing the draft Presidio plan is approximately \$590 million, funded over a 15-year period, for the capital costs of infrastructure, open space and building improvements. Of this amount, the source of approximately \$150 million has yet to be established and remains to be financed, in large part, by Congressional appropriation. Some members of Congress are questioning the wisdom of this expenditure, and point out that the Park Service and its draft Presidio plan have received little support from the City of San Francisco.

Therefore, it is **RESOLVED**, that the Commission urge the mayor to actively lobby Congress in support of the establishment of the Presidio as a national park with the facilities, settings and purposes as described in the draft Presidio plan.

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the City is urged to publicly show its commitment and support of the plan for the development of the Presidio by offering:

1. To commit to provide back-up emergency services for the Presidio;
2. To immediately begin planning for enhanced public transportation access to the Presidio to facilitate its use by tenants, visitors and all communities of the City, including communities of poverty and color; and
3. To explore exempting Presidio tenants from municipal taxes in aid of recruiting tenants who can assist in the restoration and preservation of the Presidio building infrastructure.

Solid Waste	Commissioner Magilavy	Completed. Drafts will be circulated for review.
Transportation	Commissioner Rosemond	Should be finished in two weeks.
Water and Wastewater	Commissioner Filice	Goals have been established; data collected. Report is about half complete.
Air Quality	no report	
Hazardous Materials	Commissioner Rohrer	Research finished. Expect report to be finalized within a month.

***Action:***

The following resolutions (Magilavy) were passed unanimously:

**RESOLVED**, that an ad hoc committee be formed to advise the commission on a procedure for the development of a long-term plan for sustainability for San Francisco.

**RESOLVED**, that Item 2 of the standing rules be amended to read as follows:

2. **Procedure for Addressing Specific Environmental Issues.** A sponsoring Commissioner wishing to bring an issue before the Commission must fill out an issues form, which should be received by the Chair at least two weeks before a commission meeting. If the form is complete, the issue shall be placed on the first available opening on the agenda. It is the responsibility of the sponsoring Commissioner to provide the Chair with the names and addresses of interested parties who should be notified of the issue's appearance on the Commission's agenda.

At the Commission's option, issues brought before the Commission may be referred to the Issues Committee. The Committee's charge shall be limited to providing an opportunity for the proponent of the issue and other interested parties to make a presentation, and it shall evaluate the information provided. The Committee shall determine whether the issue is consistent with the Commission's charge (as identified in Section 5.152 of Article VI of Chapter 5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code), established priorities and is of significance to the environment. Information gathering by the Committee shall be limited to the minimum required to satisfy themselves of this consistency. The Committee shall make one of the following recommendations:

- A. The Commission should not take any action;



B. The Commission should take one or more of the following concrete actions which the Committee suggests:

1. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and/or the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
2. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
3. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
4. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
5. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue.

C. The Commission should follow a process to consider the matter.

Notice is to be provided to organizations sponsoring specific projects that may come before the Issues Committee.

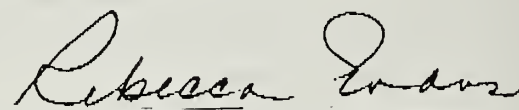
Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the Commissioners' ability to suspend these rules and place an item on the Commission's agenda at the earliest appropriate date.

The chair stated that she had nominated Commissioners Evans, Mirkarimi, Ratner, and Rosemond to the publicity committee, and that Commissioner Ratner would act as chair.

There was some general discussion on distribution of the State of the City Report. A resolution (Appleton) was put before the assembly to sell copies of the report when it became available. The motion was superseded by unanimous approval of the following (Rosemond):

**RESOLVED**, that issues relating to potential sales of the State of the City report be referred to the Publicity Committee.

Commissioner Eng announced that she and Commissioner Evans had tentatively discussed having a holiday get-together after the December meeting. The question was raised as to whether this would be possible under the rules of the Brown Act. Commissioner Rohrer volunteered to check with the City Attorney on this.

  
Rebecca Evans, Secretary

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COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

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## AGENDA

MEETING OF TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1993  
OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155  
6:00 PM

INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

EXCUSE OF ABSENCES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

ACTION

REPORT ON PROGRAM TO DECREASE AUTO USE BY CITY EMPLOYEES

Rick Ruvolo, Coordinator, Commute Assistance Program

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Action may be taken to refer issues brought up in the public comment period to committee(s) of the Commission or to be incorporated into the Environmental State of the City report)

STATUS REPORTS BY WORKING GROUPS WRITING STATE OF THE CITY  
REPORT

Air Quality	Commissioner Okamoto
Energy	Commissioner Lee
Hazardous Materials	Commissioner Rohrer
Open Space	Commissioner Krefting
Solid Waste	Commissioner Morales
Transportation	Commissioner Rosemond
Water	Commissioner Evans

RECYCLING CENTER IN GOLDEN GATE PARK  
MOTION TO SUPPORT RETAINING CENTER IN PARK

ACTION

PRESIDIO PLAN

ACTION

NEW BUSINESS

## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

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## **PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS**

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission endorse the draft General Management Plan Amendment for the Presidio (the "draft Presidio plan"), as developed by the Presidio Planning Team over the past three years.

**WHEREAS**, the Presidio Planning Team estimates that the total cost for implementing the draft Presidio plan is approximately \$590 million, funded over a 15-year period, for the capital costs of infrastructure, open space and building improvements. Of this amount, the source of approximately \$150 million has yet to be established and remains to be financed, in large part, by Congressional appropriation. Some members of Congress are questioning the wisdom of this expenditure, and point out that the Park Service and its draft Presidio plan have received little support from the City of San Francisco.

Therefore, it is **RESOLVED**, that the Commission urge the mayor to actively lobby Congress in support of the establishment of the Presidio as a national park with the facilities, settings and purposes as described in the draft Presidio plan.

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the City is urged to publicly show its commitment and support of the plan for the development of the Presidio by offering:

1. To commit to provide back-up emergency services for the Presidio;
2. To immediately begin planning for enhanced public transportation access to the Presidio to facilitate its use by tenants, visitors and all communities of the City, including communities of poverty and color; and
3. To explore exempting Presidio tenants from municipal taxes in aid of recruiting tenants who can assist in the restoration and preservation of the Presidio building infrastructure.







## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

## ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: MEAR RECYCLE CENTERSponsoring Commissioner: NATHAN RATNER Date: 12-03-93

## 1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

ADVISE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
TO RETAIN THE RECYCLE CENTER

## 2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

THE PHM & REC DEPT & THEY ARE  
REVIEWING THE PROJECT

3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

IT WILL KEEP RECYCLING AT THE  
PRESENT RATE IF IT IS CLOSED  
DOWN SOME MATERIAL WILL BE PUT IN  
LAND FILL

4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
- B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
- C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
- D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
- E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
- F. Take some other action.

TO REVIEW THE ISSUE & MAKE  
RECOMMENDATION TO THE BOARD OF  
SUPERVISORS

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

YES THE PARK & REC DEPT  
ALSO THE CEO OFFICE

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4/93  
THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT  
MINUTES  
OF THE MEETING OF DECEMBER 14, 1993

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The meeting of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment was called to order by Chair Beryl Magilavy at 6:10 p.m. Commissioners Appleton, Barry, Eng, Filice, Fontanello, Jackson, Lee, Mirkarimi, Murray, Okamoto, Ratner, Rohrer, and Rosemond also were present.

The following corrections were made to the November minutes: Commissioners Krefting and Rohrer were present. Commissioner attribution on the last resolution on page 3 should be switched: Commissioner Rosemond made the original resolution, which was superseded by a resolution by Commissioner Appleton.

The absences of Commissioners Fontanello, Lee and Morales from the previous meeting were excused (Jackson). It was noted that Commissioners Fontanello and Lee called the chair in advance of the meeting per the Commission's bylaws, while Commissioner Morales did not.

*Reports by Officers and Committee Chairs:*

Commissioner Appleton reported on the status of discussions he has had with the Planning Department and the City Attorney's office to find the appropriate way to get the Commission into the queue for review of legislation with environmental impact that comes before the Board, as required in our organizing legislation. It appears that the appropriate point at which to participate in the process is while the City Attorney's office is drafting the legislation. Additional discussions will occur over the next month.

*Report by Rick Ruvolo, Coordinator, Commute Assistance Program*

Rick Ruvolo, Coordinator, Commute Assistance Program, reported to the Commission on the new program out of the CAO's office to encourage city workers to use less-polluting forms of transportation.

*Status Reports by Working Groups:*

Energy	Commissioner Lee	First draft complete; incorporating comments
Open Space	No report	
Solid Waste	Commissioner Magilavy	Completed. Draft currently at City Planning and Solid Waste Management Office for review.
Transportation	Commissioner Rosemond	Essentially complete; will be submitted on Thursday.



Water and Wastewater	Commissioner Filice	Revisions are in process; about half done.
Air Quality	Commissioner Magilavy for Commissioner Okamoto	Completed. Draft given at meeting to Planning Department for review.
Hazardous Materials	Commissioner Mirkarimi	Rewriting to reorganize report into standard format about half complete.

***Action:***

The following resolution (Ratner) was passed with one dissenting vote:

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission supports the maintenance of the recycling center in Golden Gate Park, and urges the Recreation and Parks department to negotiate a long-term lease with the Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council.

---

Mr. Dan Neubacher of the National Park Service made a presentation to the Commission on the Presidio Plan. After discussion the following (Filice) was passed with one dissenting vote:

**WHEREAS**, The Commission on San Francisco's Environment supports the General Management Plan Amendment for the Presidio ("the draft Presidio Plan"), as developed by the Presidio Planning Team over the past three years, and

**WHEREAS**, the General Management Plan identified major changes in land use, the need for hazardous waste materials cleanup, and the development of a nonprofit public benefit corporation, and

**WHEREAS**, the Commission has concerns over the loss of housing, inadequate hazardous materials cleanup, impacts to traffic patterns and contractors' hiring practices;

Therefore it is **RESOLVED**, that the Commission urges the Mayor and Board of Supervisors to actively lobby the Congress, the Departments of the Interior and Army, and the Golden Gate National Recreation Area in support of the establishment of the Presidio as a national park with the facilities, setting and purposes that:

1. Accomplish a real affirmative action plan (up to and including support for further federal legislation, if necessary);
2. Provides for clean-up of hazardous materials to a level that allows for full and unrestricted recreational opportunities;

3. Maintains available affordable housing stock; and
4. Provides for coordinated public transit activities that limit neighborhood congestion.

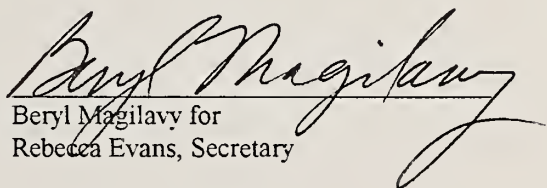
The following resolution (Eng) passed unanimously:

**WHEREAS**, the Presidio Planning Team estimates that the total cost for implementing the draft Presidio plan is approximately \$590 million, funded over a 15-year period, for the capital costs of infrastructure, open space and building improvements. Of this amount, the source of approximately \$150 million has yet to be established and remains to be financed, in large part, by Congressional appropriation. Some members of Congress are questioning the wisdom of this expenditure, and point out that the Park Service and its draft Presidio plan have received little support from the City of San Francisco.

Therefore, it is **RESOLVED**, that the City is urged to publicly show its commitment and support of the plan for the development of the Presidio by offering:

1. To commit to provide back-up emergency services for the Presidio; and
2. To immediately begin planning for enhanced public transportation access to the Presidio to facilitate its use by tenants, visitors, employees and all communities of the City, including communities of poverty and color.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:00 p.m.

  
Beryl Magilavy for  
Rebecca Evans, Secretary









JAN 6 1994

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## COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

## /// AGENDA

MEETING OF TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1994  
OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155  
6:00 PM

INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

EXCUSE OF ABSENCES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

ACTION

REPORT ON CHANGES TO CEQA LEGISLATION

(Tom Adams, Adams Broadwell)

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Action may be taken to refer issues brought up in the public comment period to committee(s) of the Commission or to be incorporated into the Environmental State of the City report)

STATUS REPORTS BY WORKING GROUPS NOT YET FINISHED WRITING  
STATE OF THE CITY REPORT SECTIONS

Energy	Commissioner Lee
Hazardous Materials	Commissioner Rohrer
Open Space	Commissioner Krefting
Transportation	Commissioner Rosemond
Water	Commissioner Evans

PROCEDURE FOR ADDRESSING LONG-TERM  
PLAN FOR SUSTAINABILITY (MAGILAVY)

ACTION

URGE CITY RECYCLING PROGRAM TO PROVIDE  
SERVICES IN CHINATOWN AND TENDERLOIN  
AT LEVEL OF REST OF CITY (ENG, LEE)

ACTION

NEW BUSINESS

## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

### **Public Transportation**

The closest BART station serving 455 Golden Gate is the Civic Center station.

The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair via the Golden Gate entrance.

Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling (415) 558-6380.

**RESOLVED**, that in order to fulfill the Commission's mandate to produce a long-term plan for sustainability for San Francisco, that the following procedures will be adopted:

1. Beginning in early March, a series of public hearings will be held to discuss each of the sections of the Environmental State of the City plan and to elicit public comment, both (a) on the plan itself and (b) on the goals and strategies the city should pursue to achieve sustainability in the respective topic areas (item [b] will form the nucleus of the long-term plan for Sustainability).
2. Hearings will be held twice a month. One topic will be covered at each commission meeting, and another on a weekend morning, until all seven topic areas are covered.
3. Corrections and comments on the State of the City plan will be incorporated by working groups, at their discretion. A final version of the State of the City report will be issued by the editing subcommittee not later than one month after the last hearing.
4. Comments regarding proposed goals and strategies for the long-term sustainability plan must be submitted in writing.\*
5. During the hearings, Commissioners will have the same rules applied to their participation as to members of the general public; that is, their long-term plan comments must be in writing, and they will have the same level of access to the floor.\*\*
6. The services of an outside person will be acquired, either through (a) finding a volunteer who is a professional in the planning field, (b) finding funding for use of the time of a city staffperson, or (c) the hiring of a contractor who is a professional in the planning field.
7. This person will attend the hearings and produce a document outlining (a) potential goals and strategies that have arisen out of public testimony, (b) other important planning issues in each areas worthy of inclusion in a long-term plan which were not mentioned at the hearings, and (c) areas in which public opinion arising out of the hearings is divergent. Sustainability plans for other cities around the world will be considered.
8. The Commission will approve goals and strategies in the draft long-term plan on issues described in (b) and (c) above as part of its regular agenda.
9. The outside person will produce a final plan for approval of the Commission.
10. An ad hoc subcommittee will be formed to work on incorporating the suggestions of the Commission into the policy of the City.

(Magilavy)

---

\* Since this will be a new document, the process of transcribing and organizing written comments seems too cumbersome and time-consuming. People who have serious proposals for goals and strategies for the City should not be adverse to putting them briefly down on paper.

\*\* This suggestion is to keep the hearings moving. It will be difficult enough to fit them into our regular meeting schedule without also dedicating time to discussion. There wouldn't be an action item on the floor in any event.





## PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

WHEREAS, the City and County of San Francisco's Solid Waste Management Program, administered under the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, is responsible for solid waste collection and recycling services, including curbside and apartment recycling programs, in San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, the City and County of San Francisco has contracted with Norcal Waste Systems, Inc. and its subsidiary, Sunset Scavenger, for curbside and apartment recycling services for all San Francisco neighborhoods and communities; and

WHEREAS, the Chinatown and the Tenderloin neighborhoods in the City are presently not provided with curbside or apartment recycling pick-up services, despite the fact that, since October 1991, residents in these two neighborhoods have been paying for such services through an added fee on their garbage rates; and

WHEREAS, Chinatown residents have repeatedly requested that the City provide them with the curbside and apartment recycling pick-up services which they have been paying to support and which are available to virtually all other areas of the City.

Therefore, it is **RESOLVED**, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment support equal access to recycling services for all residents of San Francisco.

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the Commission urge the Solid Waste Management Program of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer to provide Chinatown and Tenderloin residents with curbside and apartment recycling services, and that such services be made available in a manner comparable to that which is being provided to other neighborhoods in the City, including:

- 1) weekly curbside recycling pick-up service; and
- 2) weekly apartment building recycling pick-up service.

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the Commission urge the Solid Waste Management Program to cooperate with and promptly respond to requests made by Chinatown and Tenderloin residents and representatives, including the Chinese Progressive Association, in developing an effective and clear plan and timeline for the provision of recycling services to these neighborhoods.

## Proposed Resolutions (cont.)

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Management Program's public education and outreach programs are critical components for promoting recycling and other sustainable environmental practices in the City, as well as ensuring equal access to the City's recycling services;

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Management Program's recycling program provides some public education and outreach services, but such services are limited and often do not reach non-English speaking communities and residents of San Francisco because there is currently funding for only one full-time and one part-time public outreach staff for all residential and business programs throughout the City.

- Therefore, it is RESOLVED, that the Commission urge the Solid Waste Management Program to develop and expand its public education and outreach services for all communities of San Francisco, taking into consideration the racial, ethnic, cultural and language diversity of the City.



RECEIVED

BY ISSUES CHAIR \_\_\_\_\_ ON \_\_\_\_\_

## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

## ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: The City's curbside and apartment recycling services and related public education and outreach programs should be made available to the Chinatown and Tenderloin neighborhoods (see proposed resolutions).

Sponsoring Commissioners Eng and Lee Date: Jan. 4, 1994

1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

By taking action on this issue, the Commission would be promoting  
environmental sustainability in the City (priorities "B" and "C"). Furthermore,  
the Commission would be assisting a City agency (the Solid Waste Management Program  
address a controversial and complex environmental issue (priority ("F")).

2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

Yes. The Solid Waste Management Program of the Office of the Chief Administrative

Officer has recently met and corresponded with Chinatown residents and  
representatives regarding this issue. See attached letters.



3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

This issue is significant because the lack of recycling services in Chinatown and Tenderloin neighborhoods impairs the ability of residents in those neighborhoods to participate in an important environmental sustainable activity: recycling.

Furthermore, deficiencies and limitations in the public education and outreach programs of the Solid Waste Management Program prevent equal access to recycling and other environmental programs of the City.

4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
- B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
- C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
- D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
- E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
- F. Take some other action.

The Commission is asked to adopt the attached proposed resolutions, and issue a follow-up letter to the Solid Waste Management Program of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer (action "C"). Furthermore, the Commission may want to consider addressing this issue in its State of the City and/or long-term planning reports. (action "D").

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

Yes. CAO's Solid Waste Management Program (Joseph Johnson & Sharon Maves);

Norcal and Sunset Scavenger; several community-based organizations, including the Chinese Progressive Association, the Ping Yuen Residents Improvement Association, the Chinatown Resource Center.



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

# SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

SAN FRANCISCO RECYCLING PROGRAM • HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

December 1, 1993

Gordon Mar, Director  
Chinese Progressive Association  
123 Waverly Place, 3rd Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94108

Dear Mr. Mar:

This letter is in response to the Chinese Progressive Association's (CPA's) requests that were presented to the Recycling Program during our meeting on November 19. As was discussed during the meeting and in previous conversations, the Recycling Program is committed to providing recycling services to residents throughout the city. As you know, the design of the buildings, layout of the streets, and density and intensity of activity in Chinatown provide unique challenges to this effort. To find a workable system will indeed require collaboration between the neighborhood, this program, and our contractors. Below is an outline of how our efforts will continue over the next year.

During December, Sunset Scavenger, our contractor for the apartment program, will conduct another walk-through for apartment buildings to see if there are locations that can accommodate new, smaller containers. There may be buildings that cannot accommodate the usual 60- and 90-gallon containers that can accommodate the 35-gallon containers. Sunset Scavenger will also send a letter in Chinese to the apartment building owners and managers that arrange for garbage service inviting them to recycle and describing the dimensions of the containers.

When our Residential and Special Projects Coordinator position is again filled in early 1994, the Coordinator will review the successes and shortcomings of the mobile buyback unit that operated in Chinatown in 1989 and 1990 and recommend if, when, and how the unit should be reinstated. To help with this review and redesign, the Coordinator will meet with CPA and other community groups in Chinatown to discuss routes, schedules, and other factors. If a mobile unit proves infeasible, then the Coordinator will search for other types of services that can be custom-tailored to this neighborhood. We are interested in your input on this and any research you may have compiled as part of your application to the Department of Conservation in June 1993. As the application notes, "Historically, part of the problem of providing recycling services to Chinatown has been one of space, of finding a location that is both large enough and suited to the noise of recycling". We welcome suggestions for suitable locations.

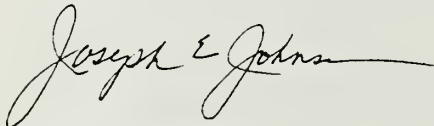
When the recycling services are ready to go, we will embark, as we have in other neighborhoods, on an extensive public education campaign. Outreach will be in print, radio, and TV media. After the initial campaign to announce the services, ongoing reminders and explanations for new residents will continue. As we do for all our major publications, we will continue to work with local translators to ensure that the educational materials are accurate and understandable.

Regarding the proposed Chinese Environmental Outreach Project, the Recycling Program currently funds one full-time and one part-time public outreach staff for all residential and business programs throughout the city. Without an increase in funding, we will not be able to increase this level of staffing. However, we plan to request an increase in funding for community groups in our budget for the next fiscal year, which begins July 1994. If approved, we will solicit proposals from community groups and would be happy to discuss possible funding with you.

Finally, regarding recycling services for businesses, the Recycling Program does not directly provide nor contract for recycling services for any business. We do provide referrals, however. A list of waste paper dealers is available now, and is enclosed. A directory of services for other kinds of recyclables will be available in early to mid-1994. The guide for restaurants, "Food for Thought", is also available in Chinese; a copy is enclosed. Our 24-hour recycling hotline continues to include a recording in Cantonese that is updated periodically to announce seasonal events. Residents and businesses may order publications from the hotline (554-6193).

As we readdress the challenges of recycling in Chinatown, we look forward to working with CPA and other local associations. If you have any questions about this letter, please feel free to contact Sharon Maves, Recycling Program Manager, at 554-3400.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Joseph E. Johnson". The signature is fluid and extends to the right.

Joseph E. Johnson  
Director

enclosure  
SM:c/cpa



December 15, 1993

Joseph Johnson, Director  
Solid Waste Management Program  
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer  
City and County of San Francisco  
1145 Market Street, Suite 401  
San Francisco, CA 94103

RE: Community Response to Recycling Program Plans for Chinatown

Dear Mr. Johnson:

The Chinese Progressive Association, other community organizations and Chinatown residents are very disappointed in the plans outlined in your letter dated December 1, 1993. As your letter states, "the Recycling Program is committed to providing recycling services to residents throughout the city." Unfortunately, the described plans still do not indicate that this "commitment" applies to residents of Chinatown.

By themselves, the December walk-through by Sunset Scavenger and the mailing of a letter to Chinatown building owners and managers are clearly an inadequate response to our community's needs. At best, these measures will result in only a very small fraction of neighborhood residents being provided with recycling services. As you know, the vast majority of buildings in Chinatown do not fit the criteria you have set up. Your letter does not explain how the Recycling Program and Sunset Scavenger will provide the rest of Chinatown's 11,000 some residents with the recycling services they have been paying to support and which are available to virtually all other areas of the city.

The mobile buy back unit is a separate issue from the curbside and apartment building recycling program. We feel that a mobile buyback unit is not sufficient to address the issue of waste reduction in Chinatown. Residents throughout the rest of San Francisco have convenient access to a buy back center plus regular recycling pick-ups at their residence. Chinatown residents deserve to have both options also.

Any serious public education and outreach campaign targeting the residents of Chinatown needs to be conducted in a culturally sensitive and language appropriate manner. This must include hiring or contracting with staff who are familiar with Chinatown and can communicate with the largely monolingual Chinese-speaking population. Also, any media outreach must primarily utilize the Chinese language print



and broadcast media. It is not clear from your letter that the Recycling Program is committed to either of these measures.

The Chinese Progressive Association demands that the Recycling Program and Sunset Scavenger present the community with a real plan to provide Chinatown residents with recycling services. Specifically, we expect the following questions to be addressed by January 14, 1994:

- How will the Recycling Program and Sunset Scavenger provide Chinatown residents with comparable recycling services available to other neighborhoods in San Francisco? What is the timeline?
- Will the Recycling Program hire or contract with Chinese speaking outreach staff to implement the public education campaign? Will the Recycling Program utilize Chinese language media in its public education campaign?
- How will the Solid Waste Management Program ensure that Chinese-speaking San Franciscans have equal access to the program's information and resources regarding hazardous waste disposal, home composting, source reduction and other important environmental concerns?

We look forward to your commitment to resolving these critical issues. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 391-6986.

Sincerely,



Gordon Mar  
Director

cc: Rudolph Nothenberg  
Frank Jordan  
Board of Supervisors  
Kim Hung Lo, Community Tenants Association  
Watson Low, Ping Yuen Residents Improvement Association  
Angela Chu, Chinatown Resource Center  
Pamela Chiang, Greenpeace  
Richard Drury, Citizens for a Better Environment  
Ted Wang, Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights

COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

FEB 3 1994

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**AGENDA**

MEETING OF TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1994  
OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155  
6:00 PM

INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

UPDATE ON CHINATOWN/TENDERLOIN RECYCLING PICKUP  
Commissioner Filice

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Action may be taken to refer issues brought up in the public comment period to committee(s) of the Commission or to be incorporated into the Environmental State of the City report)

STATUS REPORTS BY WORKING GROUPS NOT YET FINISHED WRITING  
STATE OF THE CITY REPORT SECTIONS

Energy	Commissioner Lee
Hazardous Materials	Commissioner Rohrer
Open Space	Commissioner Krefting
Water	Commissioner Filice

APPROVAL OF DISTRIBUTION OF FLYER PROMOTING  
THE IDEA OF NO-FARE MUNI (BARRY)

ACTION

URGE CITY TO PROVIDE PUBLIC RESTROOM  
FACILITIES (RATNER)

ACTION

URGE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO PASS LEGISLATION  
MANDATING RECYCLING INFORMATION BE ATTACHED TO  
CANS OF MOTOR OIL SOLD RETAIL (MAGILAVY)

ACTION

NEW BUSINESS

## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

### **Public Transportation**

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The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

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# San Francisco Commission on the Environment

proposes

## No fare Muni bus/streetcar rides

An Idea Whose Time Has Come

SF Commission on the Environment  
Room 67A, City Hall  
San Francisco, CA 94102

### San Francisco Environment Commissioners

Steven Appleton  
John Barry  
Lucian Blazej, Ex-officio  
Anne Eng  
Becky Evans  
Frank Filice (CAO -Ex-officio)  
Gloria Fontanello  
ESPAÑOLA JACKSON (Ex-officio)  
Steven Krefting

Frank Lee  
WILLIAM L. LEE (Ex-officio)  
Beryl Magilavy (Chair)  
Ross Mirkarimi  
JIM MORALES  
Sam Murray  
Paul Okamoto  
Nathan Ratner  
Deborah Rohrer  
Lorin Rosemond

Please send your comments, letters of endorsement, preference of funding, and any other information to the address above. A speaker can be provided for your organization's meeting.



# Commission on San Francisco's Environment

Commissioner John Barry, 415-566-0886

## An Idea Whose Time Has Come

### No fare Muni bus/streetcar rides

#### Benefits for Everyone

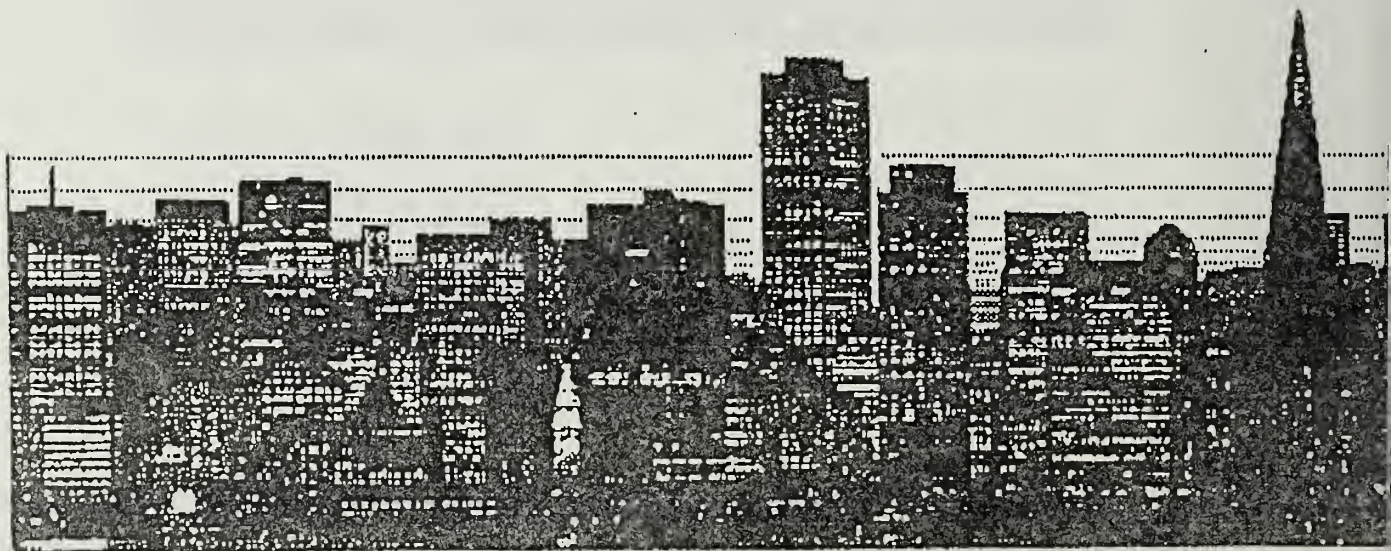
- More people would ride Muni so buses and streetcars would be safer
- Economic boost for business and increased quality of life
- Clean the air by lowering total volume of fuel emissions
- More available parking for people who have to drive

#### Benefits for Muni

- Less payroll spent on handling fares/maintaining fare boxes
- Less fuel spent waiting to board through one door
- Less pollution with less time stopped

#### Funding Possibilities

- Downtown assessment district
- Increased parking taxes or utility taxes
- 10¢/20¢/30¢ surcharge (per sq. ft./yr.) on residential/commercial/retail buildings



**PROPOSED RESOLUTION 2-8-94 (RATNER)**

**WHEREAS**, the air and ground of San Francisco is currently being fouled by human wastes, creating an unhealthy and unpleasant situation in many of San Francisco's public spaces,

**THEREFORE IT IS RESOLVED**, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment urges the Board of Supervisors to urge the Mayor to urge the Department of Public Works, the Art Commission and the Planning Commission to move expeditiously toward providing a sufficient number of public restrooms on San Francisco streets to remediate the current unsanitary conditions.



THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: PUBLIC RESOURCES

Sponsoring Commissioner: NATHAN RATTEN Date: 01-11-83

1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

TO APPROVE THE ENVIRONMENT OF

THE CITY'S ENVIRONMENT IN RELATION TO

PUBLIC

2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

YES

OPU - ADT COMMISSION -

APPROV. DEPT - MAJOR OFFERS

3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

SHOULD BE ITSELF

4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
- Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
- Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
- Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
- Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
- Take some other action.

TRY TO EXPRSS THE PROBLE

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

OPU CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO

APT COMMISSION



## **PROPOSED RESOLUTION 2-8-94 (MAGILAVY)**

**WHEREAS**, one gallon of improperly disposed-of motor oil can contaminate 250,000 gallons of open water, and contains some of the most toxic of pollutants; such as copper, lead, mercury, nickel and zinc; which when they reach the San Francisco Bay and Pacific Ocean cause significant damage to the environment, and

**WHEREAS**, the Bureau of Environmental Regulation and Management (BERM) estimates that residents of San Francisco dump over 2,000 gallons of used motor oil into storm drains every year, and that research has shown that even more is improperly disposed of in the garbage and the ground; and

**WHEREAS**, it is the responsibility of purveyors of toxic products to inform the public of the products' hazards and their proper disposal, and

**WHEREAS**, there exists in San Francisco a well-distributed network of private companies who will receive used motor oil for recycling,

**IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED**, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment urges the Board of Supervisors to enact an ordinance requiring that all retail vendors of motor oil attach a sticker to each can of motor oil sold a warning against improper dumping of used oil and giving the City hotline number for current oil recycling locations in the city.

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the ordinance also request that appropriate City departments provide adequate numbers of these warnings free of charge to vendors, and distribute them via convenient pick-up outlets in each neighborhood, such as the public libraries.





THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT  
ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: CONSUMER MOTOR OIL/WARNING ATTACHED TO CANS

Sponsoring Commissioner: MAGILLAVY Date: 1/20/94

1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- ☒ E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

Several agencies work on this problem; the specific approach has suggested has not been attempted.  
Major agency: BERM, Solid Waste Management  
Department of Health Toxic Division.

3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

Consumers motor oil is a ground and water pollutant. See "WHEREAS" section of resolution.

4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
- B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
- C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
- D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
- ☒ E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
- F. Take some other action.

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

BERM, OSWUM, DPH, Save the Bay, Sierra Club  
PODER, Clean Water Action, Citizens for a Better Environment

COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

**AGENDA**

MEETING OF TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1994  
OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155  
6:00 PM

DOCUMENTS DEPT.  
MAR 7 1994  
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INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

EXCUSE OF ABSENCES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

ACTION

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Action may be taken to refer issues brought up in the public comment period to committee(s) of the Commission or to be incorporated into the Environmental State of the City report)

IMPLEMENTATION OF PROPOSITION H (Mirkarimi)

ACTION

APPROVAL OF DISTRIBUTION OF FLYER PROMOTING  
THE IDEA OF NO-FARE MUNI (Barry)

ACTION

Committee of the whole: While some commissioners have contributed a great deal of time to the State of the City report, fundraising, publicity, intern recruitment and other infrastructure goals of the commission have borne little fruit. We near the end of our first year of work. Should we reassess our expectations of what this commission can accomplish? Should we restructure our work groups in some way?

NEW BUSINESS



## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

### **Public Transportation**

The closest BART station serving 455 Golden Gate is the Civic Center station.

The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair via the Golden Gate entrance.

Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling (415) 558-6380.





**PROPOSED RESOLUTION (Sponsor: Mirkarimi)**  
**March 8, 1994**

**WHEREAS**, in 1990 the voters of San Francisco approved Proposition H, that among other provisions, prohibits the buildings of hotels on piers on the waterfront and requires the Port of San Francisco to develop a comprehensive master plan for the waterfront, and

**WHEREAS**, the San Francisco Port Commission's Waterfront Plan Advisory Board (WPAB) report "Options for Change: Land Use Choices for the Waterfront Plan" (October 1, 1993) identifies Pier's 1, 3, 30-32, and 40 as prospective sites for hotels, along with commercial and residential development, and

**WHEREAS**, the WPAB Options report offers a misleading choice by assuming that hotel/commercial development is the prescription for supporting maritime development, and

**WHEREAS**, water-dependent-enterprises provide a more community based economic and environmental prescription for an ailing port, and

**WHEREAS**, waterfront development and land use should have a direct relationship to the water, the bay and the sea,

**IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED**, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment urges the Board of Supervisors to urge the Port Commission and the Waterfront Plan Advisory Board to implement Proposition H.

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the Waterfront Plan Advisory Board take the following action: (1) incorporate Proposition H, and its hotel restriction into the "Options for Change" report; (2) request the Port Commission and staff to apply for amendments to all applicable state and regional plans and regulations to include the 1990 Prop. H hotel ban on piers; (3) identify all specific amendments to the regulatory scheme that the WPAB is seeking; (4) investigate successful strategies in other ports that have rehabilitated and created for their respective waterfronts.





RECEIVED

BY ISSUES CHAIR \_\_\_\_\_ ON \_\_\_\_\_

## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

## ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: Hotels on the Water FrontSponsoring Commissioner: Ross Mirkarimi Date: 3-8-94

## 1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- ☒ E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City

TO ENSURE That Maritime Development  
Includes the provisions stipulated in Proposition  
H (Hotel ban on the waterfront).

## 2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

The San Francisco Port Commission's Waterfront  
Plan Advisory Board report "Options for  
Change: Land Use Choices for the Waterfront Plan"  
(October 1, 1993)





3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

Section 2c3 and section 5c2 of Prop. H require a list of "unacceptable non-maritime kind uses" be prepared. The WPA B hasn't identified "unacceptable non-maritime kind uses".

4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- ☒ A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
- ☐ B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
- ☒ C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
- ☐ D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
- ☐ E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
- ☐ F. Take some other action.

(A) Advising the Board of Supervisors and/or  
(C) Letter to the Port Commission's Waterfront  
Plan Advisory Board.

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

The Waterfront Plan Advisory Board (415)  
274-0354; SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW - Joel  
Ventresca (415) 731-1434



## San Francisco Charter

## Appendix T

## INITIATIVE ORDINANCE T

## WATERFRONT LAND USE

Adopted November 6, 1990

Amending the San Francisco Administrative Code by adding a new chapter on waterfront land use

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco that the Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding a new Chapter as follows:*

## Section 1. — Findings and Declaration of Policy

The people of the City and County of San Francisco find and declare:

- a. Whereas, the waterfront of San Francisco is an irreplaceable public resource of the highest value;
- b. Whereas, the most beneficial and appropriate use of the waterfront is for purposes related to and dependent on their proximity to San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean, such as maritime uses, public access to, and restoration of, San Francisco Bay;
- c. Whereas, San Francisco holds the waterfront in trust for the People of California;
- d. Whereas, maritime uses, public access to, and restoration of San Francisco Bay serve San Francisco residents, and provide significant economic, social and environmental benefits to San Francisco and its residents, including a diversity of employment opportunities and better access to a healthier San Francisco Bay;
- e. Whereas, the waterfront contains structures of historical and architectural importance;
- f. Whereas, it is poor planning to approve waterfront land uses on an ad hoc basis, rather than as part of a comprehensive waterfront land use plan;
- g. Whereas, it is in the interest of San Francisco to develop a strong and economically vital waterfront with adequate public access to and restoration of San Francisco Bay; and
- h. Whereas, changing conditions in the maritime industry such as deeper draft vessels and increased awareness of the negative environmental impacts of dredging and dredge-spoil dumping indicate that cargo handling at the Port of San Francisco could increase dramatically;

Therefore the people of San Francisco declare that it is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that:

- a. the waterfront be reserved for maritime uses, public access, and projects which aid in the preservation and restoration of the environment;
- b. where such land uses are infeasible or impossible, only acceptable non-maritime land uses as set forth in this ordinance shall be allowed;
- c. a waterfront land use plan shall be prepared (as set forth in Section 2 of this ordinance) to further define acceptable and unacceptable non-maritime land uses and to assign land uses for specific waterfront parcels.





## Appendix T

## San Francisco Charter

**Section 2. — Land Use Planning Process**

a. Upon adoption of this initiative, the Board of Supervisors shall within 30 days request the Port Commission to prepare a "Waterfront Use Land Plan" which is consistent with the terms of this initiative for waterfront lands as defined by this ordinance. Should the Port Commission not agree to this request within 30 days of the Board of Supervisors request, the Board of Supervisors shall have 30 days to designate a different City agency or department to prepare the "Waterfront Land Use Plan."

b. The agency drafting the "Waterfront Land Use Plan" shall consult the City Planning Commission to ensure development of a plan consistent with the City's Master Plan. The final plan and any subsequent amendments thereto shall be subject to a public hearing conducted by the City Planning Commission to ensure consistency between that plan and the City's Master Plan.

c. The "Waterfront Land Use Plan" shall define land uses in terms of the following categories:

1. Maritime land uses;
2. Acceptable non-maritime land uses; and
3. Unacceptable non-maritime land uses.

Land uses included in these categories which are not part of the initial ordinance shall be added to Sections 3 through 5 of this ordinance as appropriate. No deletions from Sections 3 through 5 shall be allowed unless approved by the voters of San Francisco;

d. No City agency or officer may take, or permit to be taken, any action to permit the new development of any non-maritime land use (except those land uses set forth in Section 4 below) on the waterfront until the "Waterfront Land Use Plan" has been completed. Non-maritime land uses existing, or which have all their necessary permits, as of January 1, 1990, shall be exempt from this limitation.

e. The "Waterfront Land Use Plan" shall be reviewed by the agency which prepared it or by such other agency designated by the Board of Supervisors at a minimum of every five years, with a view toward making any necessary amendments consistent with this initiative.

f. The "Waterfront Land Use Plan" shall be prepared with the maximum feasible public input.

**Section 3. — Maritime Land Uses.**

Maritime Land Uses include but are not limited to:

- a. Maritime cargo handling and storage facilities;
- b. Ship repair facilities;
- c. Fish processing facilities;
- d. Marinas and boat launch ramps;
- e. Ferry boat terminals;
- f. Cruise ship terminals;
- g. Excursion and charter boat facilities and terminals;
- h. Ship berthing facilities;
- i. Maritime construction and maritime supply facilities;
- j. Marine equipment and supply facilities;
- k. A list of additional maritime land uses developed as part of the Waterfront





## Appendix T

## San Francisco Charter

The City therefore finds that hotels are an unacceptable non-maritime land use and shall not be permitted on the waterfront.

2. A list of additional unacceptable non-maritime land uses developed as part of the Waterfront Land Use Planning process shall be included in the "Waterfront Land Use Plan" and added to this section.

d. Grandfathering of Existing Unacceptable Non-maritime Land Uses

This initiative shall not prevent any unacceptable non-maritime land use existing as of January 1, 1990 from continuing in operation or expanding on its existing site in a manner consistent with all other applicable laws and regulations. At such time as a new land use is proposed for the site of a business existing as of January 1, 1990 that new land use must meet the conditions set forth in this ordinance.

Section 6. — Definitions

a. "City agency or officer" means the Board of Supervisors, and all other city commissions, boards, officers, employees, departments or entities whose exercise of powers can be affected by initiative.

b. "Action" includes, but is not limited to:

1. amendments to the Planning Code, and Master Plan;
2. issuance of permits or entitlements for use by any City agency or officer;
3. approval, modification or reversal of decisions or actions by subordinate

City agencies or officers;

4. approval of sales or leases pursuant to Section 7.402 and 7.402-F of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco;

5. approval of or amendments to Redevelopment Plans; and

6. any other action, including but not limited to projects as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21065.

c. "Waterfront" means land transferred to the City and County of San Francisco pursuant to Chapter 1333 of the Statutes of 1968, as well as any other property which is owned by or under the control of the Port Commission of San Francisco, and which is also in any of the following areas:

1. piers;

2. the shoreline band as defined in Government Code Section 66610(b), between the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and the intersection of The Embarcadero and Berry Street, except for the area south of Jefferson Street between Hyde Street and Powell Street.

3. the shoreline band as defined in Government Code Section 66610(b), in the area bounded by San Francisco Bay, Berry, Third, and Evans Streets, Hunter's Point Boulevard, and a straight line from the intersection of Hunter's Point Boulevard and Innis Avenue to the intersection of Carroll Avenue and Fitch Street; and

4. the area south of Pier 98 in which all new development is subject to the Shoreline Guidelines, as shown on Map 8 (Eastern Shoreline Plan) of the Recreation and Open Space element of the San Francisco Master Plan, in effect as of January 1, 1990.

d. "San Francisco Bay" means the area defined in Government Code Section 66610(a) which is the City and County of San Francisco, except for areas west of Third Street.





Land Use Planning process shall be included in the "Waterfront Land Use Plan" and added to this section.

**Section 4. — Acceptable Non-maritime Land Uses**

Acceptable non-maritime land uses include but are not limited to:

- a. Parks;
- b. Esplanades;
- c. Wildlife habitat;
- d. Recreational fishing piers;
- e. Restoration of the ecology of San Francisco Bay and its shoreline;
- f. Transit and traffic facilities; and
- g. A list of additional acceptable non-maritime land uses developed as part of the Waterfront Land Use Planning process shall be included in the "Waterfront Land Use Plan" and added to this section.

**Section 5. — Unacceptable Non-maritime Land Uses**

**a. Criteria for Consideration in Determining Unacceptable Non-maritime Land Uses**

Criteria to be considered in making findings regarding the acceptability of any specific land use on the waterfront shall include but are not limited to:

1. Does the land use need to be located on the waterfront in order to serve its basic function?
2. Is the land use compatible with existing or planned maritime operations on surrounding parcels if any?
3. Does the land use provide the maximum feasible public access?
4. Does the land use improve the ecological balance of San Francisco Bay?
5. Does the land use protect the waterfront's architectural heritage?
6. Does the land use represent the best interests of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and/or the State of California?

**b. Prohibition of Unacceptable Non-maritime Land Uses**

No City agency or officer may take, or permit to be taken, any action to permit the development of any unacceptable non-maritime land use (as set forth below) on the waterfront.

**c. Listing of Unacceptable Non-maritime Land Uses**

The following land uses are found to be unacceptable non-maritime land uses:

**1. Hotels**

The City finds that hotels do not need to be located on the waterfront, and permitting their development on the waterfront will displace or preclude maritime uses;

The City finds that waterfront hotels do not provide the economic benefits provided by maritime employment;

The City finds that waterfront hotels do not provide high quality public access to, or permit restoration of, San Francisco Bay;

The City finds that waterfront hotels do not serve the needs of San Francisco or its residents;





57  
44  
MINUTES OF THE MARCH 8, 1994 MEETING

COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

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A quorum being present, Chairperson Magilavy called the meeting to order at 6:08 PM. Present at the meeting were commissioners Morales, Rohrer, Krefting, Mirkarimi, Appleton, Eng, Jackson, Murray, Filice, F. Lee, B. Lee, Fontanello, Okamoto and Rosemond.

Finance Committee chair Mirkarimi introduced Gale Della Santina and Barbara Deutsch who will assist the finance committee raise funds and may be the first "Friends" of the Commission. Della Santina and Deutsch attended a recent unofficial meeting (no quorum present) of the Finance Committee. The next meeting of the Finance Committee will be on Thursday, March 24 at 6:15 PM at Room 2217 in the Old State Building.

Commissioner Eng said that *pro bono* legal assistance may be necessary to set up the Friends organization. Those commissioners who may know someone to assist with this should contact Commissioner Mirkarimi.

Commissioner Eng reminded commissioners that those with one-year terms should be aware that first terms will expire soon and that those interested in being reappointed should contact their appointing authority and the Board's Rules Committee.

ABSENCES FROM THE FEBRUARY MEETING

It was M/S/C (Evans/Rohrer) that those commissioners absent from the February meeting be excused. Commissioners calling the chair prior to the meeting included Rohrer, Rosemond & Barry.

PROPOSITION H - SAN FRANCISCO WATERFRONT

The Chair announced that this item would be continued until the April meeting and apologized to members of the public who were present for this item. The Port did not receive written notice of the meeting in a timely fashion.

Ruth Gravanis stated her pleasure that the Commission is in place and doing its work. Quoting from the "Options for Change" document, she pointed out that identification of water dependent uses was a particular problem and that the public cannot rely on the process. She recommended that each commissioner get a copy of "Options for Change". She urged the adoption of the proposed resolution with minor changes. She also mentioned that Sen. Milton Marks has authored legislation which would abolish the Bay Conservation & Development Commission.

Joel Ventresca, San Francisco Tomorrow's Waterfront person, stated that the Waterfront Advisory Board is planning hotels on the waterfront. This is contrary to Proposition H which contains and absolutely unambiguous ban on hotels.



3/8/94 MINUTES - COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

Commissioner Appleton said that we should expand the list of those notified about the Commission's resolution on San Francisco's waterfront. Commissioner Mirkarimi, the sponsor of the resolution, will refine for the next Commission meeting.

NO FARE MUNI

It was M/S/ (Barry/Rosemond) that the Commission approve the flyer as prepared by Commissioner Barry and discussed at the February meeting.

Mirkarimi raised questions about the style of the flyer. The "bullets" give the impression that we have a proponent view which does not match our position. It takes a further step.

Rohrer favors a "hands off" approach prior to the results of the studies begun by the Board of Supervisors.

Appleton - we should restate the resolution in order to support the flyer. There is a problem with the flyer becoming a letter is that it is contrary to our goals. We do not want to represent ourselves.

Rosemond - what is the purpose and distribution for the flyer?

Barry - copies were sent to the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and to SPUR. There has been no response.

Filice - has checked the resolution creating the Commission; it does not mention independent stands of the Commission.

Magilavy - has checked with John Cooper, City Attorneys' office. Our role is to advocate to the Board of Supervisors and to the publi. We can solicit information to give advice to the Board.

Murray - in time we will take a position on the issue. We should not be afraid to ruffle feathers. We seek public involvement by soliciting information.

Morales - agrees with Murray. We have little power except the power of advocacy.

Eng - we need to backtrack a bit; take a position on the issue and then decide how to proceed. As in the issue of recycling in Chinatown, organizing and some publicity were important.

Rosemond - Sup. Shelley has stated that the Commission had endorsed the idea of free Muni.

It was then M/S/ (Mirkarimi/Rohrer) that the flyer be redesigned to reflect the Commission's position taken and correct historical context.

3/8/94 MINUTES - COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

Friendly further amendment M/S/ (Rohrer/Murray) we need hearing on this issue.

It was then M/S/C (Appleton/Evans) that there be no flyer and no letter but that the issue appear as a new business item on an upcoming Commission agenda. Resolution can be crafted in advance of the meeting.

Rosemond - the Board of Supervisors voted to establish committee to look into feasibility. To produce a report may take two years.

Krefting called the question - whatever it is.

It was then M/S/C (Rohrer/F. Lee) that the Commission hold a public meeting where we merely take testimony to help us craft Commission policy.

Bill Lee said that we should talk with John Taylor, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, regarding process and protocol.

An ad hoc committee to include Commissioners Barry, Rohrer, Murray and non-commissioners to be selected will be set up.

It was then M/S/C (Krefting/Evans) that the Commission adjourn to committee of the whole.

Chair Magilavy would like complete information accompanying issues form for agendas. More background information is needed and it is need the Monday of the week prior to the meeting of the Commission.

Rohrer praised Magilavy and the work and dedication she has put into the Commission.

Appleton stated that he has more time to contribute to the Commission and that he is available for additional work.

#### FINANCING FOR THE COMMISSION

It was suggested that the Commission seek funding from the Board of Supervisors. A staff person is needed to do leg work and other tasks for the Commission. We are doing the City's business.

It was M/S/C (Krefting/Rohrer) that the Commission reconvene.

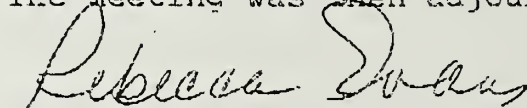
It was M/S/C (Morales/Krefting) that we make a budget request of the Board of Supervisors based on the budget of approximately \$50,000 which was prepared last year.

3/8/94 MINUTES - COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

Commissioners will lobby their appointing Supervisors to get someone to introduce the legislation at the Board. It is best to seek funding from the Board because of the budgetary process which is already well under way.

The Chair will draft a letter which Commissioners can send to their appointing Supervisor.

The meeting was then adjourned.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Rebecca Evans".

Rebecca Evans  
Secretary



PROPOSED RESOLUTION (Sponsor: Mirkarimi)  
April 12, 1994

WHEREAS, in 1990 the voters of San Francisco approved Proposition H, which, among other provisions, prohibits the building of hotels on piers on the waterfront and requires the Port of San Francisco to develop a comprehensive master plan for the waterfront, and

WHEREAS, the San Francisco Port Commission's Waterfront Plan Advisory Board (WPAB) report "Options for change: Land Use Choices for the Waterfront Plan" (October 1, 1993) identifies Piers 1, 3, 30-32, and 40 as prospective sites for hotels, along with commercial and residential development, and

WHEREAS, the WPAB Options report offers a misleading choice by assuming that hotel/commercial development is the prescription for supporting maritime activity, and

WHEREAS, water-dependent enterprises provide a more community-based economic and environmental prescription for an ailing Port, and

WHEREAS, waterfront development and land use should have a direct relationship to the San Francisco Bay-Delta Estuary ecosystem,

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment urges the Board of Supervisors to urge the Port Commission and the Waterfront Advisory Board to implement Proposition H.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the <sup>Commission urges the</sup> Waterfront Plan Advisory Board take the following actions: 1) incorporate Proposition H and its hotel restriction into the "Options for Change" report; 2) incorporate Proposition H and its hotel restriction into its final recommendation to the Port Commission; 3) request the Port Commission and staff to apply for amendments to all applicable state and regional plans and regulations to include the 1990 Proposition H hotel ban on piers; 4) identify all specific amendments to the regulatory and legislative scheme that the WPAB intends to seek; and 5) investigate successful strategies used in other ports which have rehabilitated their respective waterfronts.





11 COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

111 AGENDA

2/94  
MEETING OF TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1994  
OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155  
6:00 PM

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INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

REPORT BY AD-HOC GROUP ORGANIZING HEARINGS ON FARELESS MUNI

EXCUSE OF ABSENCES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

ACTION

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Action may be taken to refer issues brought up in the public comment period to committee(s) of the Commission or to be incorporated into the Environmental State of the City report)

IMPLEMENTATION OF PROPOSITION H (Mirkarimi)

ACTION

REPORT BY BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

ACTION

AND MANAGEMENT REGARDING WASTE OIL (possible  
action on recommendations contained in the report; no resolution  
submitted with this mailing)

NEW BUSINESS



## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

### **Public Transportation**

The closest BART station serving 455 Golden Gate is the Civic Center station.

The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

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157  
0144  
COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA

MEETING OF TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1994  
OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155  
6:00 PM

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INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

REPORT BY AD-HOC GROUP ORGANIZING HEARINGS ON FARELESS MUNI

EXCUSE OF ABSENCES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

ACTION

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Action may be taken to refer issues brought up in the public comment period to committee(s) of the Commission or to be incorporated into the Environmental State of the City report)

TRANSPORTATION ISSUES IN GOLDEN GATE

PARK (Magilavy)

ACTION

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

ACTION

NEW BUSINESS

## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

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The Coalition for Golden Gate Park, Susnet-Richmond Green Party, Sierra Club, the Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council, the San Francisco Bicycle Coalition, Urban Ecology, the Bicycle Advisory Committee, and the Joint Open Space Advisory Committee) has asked the commission to endorse the package of proposals with respect to the transportation planning portions of the pending master plan they feel are necessary to protect the environment of Golden Gate Park. The Coalition feels that its recommendations have not been included in the plan drafted to date. (The attached explanatory information has been drafted by the Coalition for Golden Gate Park.)

A resolution that would cover this is as follows:

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment endorses the following additions to the transportation element of the master plan as necessary to protect the air quality and tranquility of the park:

1. Install "motor vehicle control gates" at each entry to the park;
2. Do not allow left turns from MLK at Crossover Drive;
3. Narrow Sunset Boulevard to one motor vehicle lane in each direction;
4. Consider closure of JFK/Kezar intersection;
5. Close the Music Concourse to Sunday parking;
6. Off-site parking coupled with free park shuttles should be an action item in the Draft Plan, not a parking structure in the Park;
7. Close Conservatory Drive East;
8. Close 7th Avenue at Lincoln Way entrance;
9. Close Dahlia Garden Loop;
10. Close 47th Avenue from Fulton to golf course parking lot; and
11. Close Stow Lake Drive.



Submittal of Issue to  
San Francisco's Environmental Commission  
April 26, 1994

Circulation Element of the Golden Gate Park Master Plan  
Coalition for Golden Gate Park

*1. How would the commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?*

The action requested would further all priorities of the Commission, but especially priorities B and C. The purpose of Golden Gate Park Master Plan is setting "long-term goals and objectives" for the park, and developing "short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives." Our coalition's proposal asks the park planners and decision-makers to adopt a plan that will actually move the park (and the city) toward environmental sustainability.

*2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.*

Yes, this issue has been the topic of a Master Plan development process over the last year and a half by the Recreation & Parks Department, led by park planner Deborah Learner (666-7087). The process has included regular citizen task force meetings (which the coalition members have been involved in) and public hearings.

*3. How is this issue significant to the environment?*

Firstly, there are the direct effects of cars on the habitat of the park: exhaust, off-pavement parking, oil run off from roads, wildlife kills, and pavement covering soil. The park is designed to be a natural area, and cars pollute and demand non-natural land uses.

Secondly, and more importantly, we believe, with park founder William Hammond Hall, that the park should be "...designed and managed to afford opportunities for all to experience beauty, tranquility, recreation, and relief from urban pressures." Cars are a chief urban pressure, and should be minimized in the park. In an age where the populations of cities have such a large effect on the environment, we urban dwellers need to keep ourselves aware of the natural processes within which we must live sustainably. A natural Golden Gate Park aids in developing this awareness; cars make it just one more attraction.

The attached letter from the coalition to the Recreation & Parks Department details our proposals for measures to be included in the plan.

*4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?*

The coalition requests the Commission's support of it's recommendations for the circulation element of the park's Master Plan. This support could take the form of communications to the Recreation & Parks Department and Commission, the Planning Department, the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, and the media.

*5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?*

Groups active in the Master Plan process (other than those represented in the coalition) are the California Academy of Sciences, the De Young Museum, the Skate Patrol, Richmond Planning Association (correct name?), Gordon Chester (retired traffic engineer)... Deborah Learner, who has coordinated the public process, can probably identify other groups interested in the issue. To some extent, all residents have a stake in this matter.

April 29, 1994

Deborah Learner  
Planner/Project Manager  
Recreation & Park Department  
McLaren Lodge  
San Francisco, California 94117

Ms. Learner:

We have formed a Coalition for Golden Gate Park to develop a common vision for the future of the Park. We have chosen to speak as a coalition because we feel that the separate voices of the individuals and groups are not reflected in the current Draft Plan.

The Coalition for Golden Gate Park is the confluence of organizations that have a common vision of the future of Golden Gate Park. The coalition includes many individuals and organizations including the San Francisco Bicycle Coalition, Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council, Joint Open Space Committee, Sierra Club, Sunset-Richmond Chapter of the Green Party, and Urban Ecology, Inc. These groups have been involved in the master plan process since its inception and are carrying forward our commitment to the Park.

The items proposed below largely represent actions discussed in the circulation advisory committee that were not included in the Draft Plan. There is consensus in the coalition that these short term action items and potential future actions should be included in the plan. They are all consistent with the vision statement of the park as an urban retreat and adhere to the policies and objectives of the plan. We have organized these comments under the policies in the Draft plan they pertain to. It is the implementation of the existing goals and policies that we see as the biggest shortcoming to the Draft plan.

#### Short Term Actions

Objective VI, Policy J - *Providing a secure park environment should be a high priority*

- Install "motor vehicle control gates" at each entry to the park.

Such gates would allow selective control over park traffic for many purposes including night security and special events. The gates would allow constant access for bicycles and pedestrians but give control over motor vehicle access when it is deemed appropriate. This measure could be accomplished with funding from the GGP Infrastructure Bond as part of the re-design of park entry features.

Policy E - *Restrict non-park motor traffic to designated thoroughways in a manner that fully separates business, shopping, and commute traffic from the park experience.*

E-5. *East-west through traffic should be discouraged and directed onto perimeter roads. [emphasis from the Draft Plan]*

- Do not allow left turns from MLK at Crossover Drive.

---

#### Coalition for Golden Gate Park

*"...designed and managed to afford opportunities for all to experience beauty, tranquility, recreation, and relief from urban pressures."*



This action would discourage the use of MLK as an east-west commuter route. It is the most direct action proposed to help implement Policy E to reduce commute traffic.

- Narrow Sunset Boulevard to one motor vehicle lane in each direction.

This action should be implemented in conjunction with restriction of left hand turns from MLK. These linked items should be an effective means to reduce commute traffic in the south of the park in accordance with Policy E. The linkage was discussed in depth in the circulation advisory committee.

- Consider closure of JFK/Kezar intersection

Past studies of traffic calming efforts have indicated that proposals such as the T-intersection at JFK/Kezar Drive are not effective in reducing traffic or slowing vehicle speeds. If the T-intersection at JFK/Kezar and narrowing of JFK do not cut back commuter traffic as desired, then closure of JFK at Kezar should be considered as a measure to achieve the policy goals. A plan such as the proposal made by Gordon Chester should be considered.

*Policy G - Selected weekend and holiday roadway closures to motor vehicles should be implemented and maintained. Closures should not impede access to the Music Concourse, particularly for transit vehicles, persons with disabilities, senior citizens, and families with young children.*

- Close the Music Concourse to Sunday parking

Until late 1993, the Concourse was closed to all but buses, the disabled, and others with needs for access to the Concourse during JFK Sunday closures. The opening of the Concourse to general Sunday parking has reduced handicap vehicle accessibility to attractions by making those in need compete with the general public for parking. The recent change has not increased access and mechanical failure have made parking payment problematic. The Concourse should revert to being closed on Sunday.

*Policy H - Provide for the implementation of a shuttle system to improve access and reduce traffic and congestion.*

- Off-site parking coupled with free park shuttles should be an action item in the Draft Plan NOT a parking structure in the Park

A parking garage in Golden Gate Park is not backed by any policy or objective in the Draft Plan and conflicts with the primary goal to minimize the impact of motor vehicles on the park experience. No consensus was reached about underground garages, merely that IF garages were being considered they should be underground. The preliminary analysis presented by the consultant showed garages are prohibitively expensive and disruptive to existing park usage patterns. All references to parking garages within the park should be removed from the Master Plan. We would, however, like to see more discussion of off-site parking coupled with free park shuttles.

*Policy F - Roadways that are not required for access to park facilities, and are not part of the designated thoroughway system, should be removed and replaced with appropriate landscaping and recreational pathways.*

- Close Conservatory Drive East.

---

## **Coalition for Golden Gate Park**

*"...designed and managed to afford opportunities for all to experience beauty, tranquility, recreation, and relief from urban pressures."*

We do not agree with the justification found in the circulation element for omission - {"needed as a relief valve to Fulton"}. Eliminate this one way stretch per policy F. Retain roadway for bikes, skaters and pedestrians. This change would enhance the adjacent oak woodland (per policy B-3 page 25) by reducing vehicle traffic in the vicinity and by providing vehicle free paths for bikers that do not transect the woodland.

- Close 7th Ave at Lincoln Way Entrance

Stated as a "Limited Benefit", therefore a benefit worthy of being pursued. Replace with a multi-purpose trail and landscape. This would remove parked cars that block the path along Lincoln. The unrestrained parking of cars in this area currently prevents pedestrian crossing on crosswalks.

- Close Dahlia Garden Loop.

Retain as service road but close to all other motor vehicle traffic.

#### Potential Future Actions

- Close 47th Avenue from Fulton to golf course parking lot.

This is a minor redundant roadway, removal is consistent with Policy F.

- Close Stow Lake Drive.

This would help protect wildlife habitat and natural areas. Consideration as a future action could facilitate entering future long term agreements with concessionaires consistent with park policies. With a Stow Lake Dr. closure, the concessionaire's ability to rent pedi-cabs, bicycles and rollerblades will be enhanced per Policy C-1 page 29. An interim measure could eliminate parking along outside curb of the roadway (especially on the eastern half of loop). The DKS parking survey showed parking underused on Stow Lake Drive and, as the roadway is too narrow for parking on both sides, this change would allow better emergency vehicle access per Policy D-1 page 29.

#### Summary

We believe that the Draft Plan without these amendments is not consistent with the vision of the park spelled out in the objectives and policies. Our proposals are meant to be constructive changes to the Draft Plan that are achievable and reconcilable within its current structure. We would like to re-iterate that these are proposals already considered in committee meetings and public forums, not brand new ideas to fit into the planning process. Members of the coalition have proposed these actions before and we do not agree with the criteria under which they were left out of this Draft Plan.


The coalition members are willing to work with City and consultant staff to integrate these items into the Master Plan. Susan Arnesen (566-1876) and Kate Webster (776-5933) will act as contacts for the Coalition. Please contact them to discuss these items or the implementation details of working these items into the plan.

Sincerely,

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**Coalition for Golden Gate Park**

*Designed and managed to afford opportunities for all to experience the beauty and recreation that Golden Gate Park has to offer.*

  
Jonathan Stern for the  
Coalition for Golden Gate Park





194  
1/51/ COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

1/ AGENDA

MEETING OF TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1994  
OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155  
6:00 PM

DOCUMENTS DEPT.  
JUN 8 1994  
SAN FRANCISCO  
PUBLIC LIBRARY

INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS  
WELCOME TO NEW COMMISSIONER, JOEL VENTRESCA

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS  
REPORT BY AD-HOC GROUP ORGANIZING HEARINGS ON FARELESS MUNI

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Action may be taken to refer issues brought up in the public comment period to committee(s) of the Commission or to be incorporated into the Environmental State of the City report)

TRANSPORTATION ISSUES IN GOLDEN GATE

PARK (Magilavy) (continued from May meeting)

ACTION

URGED ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW OF WASTEWATER  
DISCHARGES INTO SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER  
GENERATED BY TUNTEX INDUSTRIES (Mirkarimi)

ACTION

EXCUSE OF ABSENCES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

ACTION

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION

NEW BUSINESS

## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

### **Public Transportation**

The closest BART station serving 455 Golden Gate is the Civic Center station.

The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair via the Golden Gate entrance.

Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling (415) 558-6380.

*The following substitute resolution will be moved when discussion recommences on the resolution held over from the May meeting.*

**RE: GOLDEN GATE PARK (MAGILAVY)**

*(incorporating suggestions as to form from Commissioner Appleton and modifications proposed by the Coalition for Golden Gate Park [a coalition of concerned organizations and community groups])*

**WHEREAS**, Golden Gate Park is a unique and vital public asset for the citizens of San Francisco, and

**WHEREAS**, Golden Gate Park should strive to attain William Hammond Hall's vision of a "series of sylvan and pastoral views, calculated to banish all thoughts of urban objects," and

**WHEREAS**, the stated goals and objectives of the draft Golden Gate Park Master Plan include minimizing motor vehicle traffic, and

**WHEREAS**, all uses of Golden Gate Park, including indoor uses and the myriad of outdoor recreational and pastoral uses, should be valued as important components of Golden Gate Park's character and all established uses should be considered in the Golden Gate Park Master Plan,

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment endorses the following additions to the transportation element of the Golden Gate Park Master Plan as necessary to protect the air quality and tranquillity of the park:

1. Install "motor vehicle control gates" at each entry to the park;
2. Limit congestion at the intersection of Martin Luther King Jr. Drive and Crossover Drive by significantly reducing left turns;
3. Narrow Sunset Boulevard in Golden Gate Park to one motor-vehicle lane in each direction;
4. Consider closure of the section of John F. Kennedy Drive between Kezar Drive and Stanyan Street.
5. Balance availability of all weekend park activities through some combination of Sunday closure of the Music Concourse to parking and vehicle access and Saturday closure of a portion of John F. Kennedy Drive to motor vehicle traffic.
6. Increase off-site parking coupled with free park shuttles;
7. Prohibit any construction of parking structures in the park;



8. Close Conservatory Drive East from John F. Kennedy Drive to Arguello Drive;
9. Close 7th Avenue at the Lincoln Way entrance;
10. Close the Dahlia Garden Loop;
11. Close 47th Avenue from Fulton Street to the golf course parking lot; and
12. Study the potential closure of Stow Lake Drive.

**Proposed Resolution -- sponsored by R. Mirkarimi**

Whereas the Bureau of Environmental Regulation and Management of the Department of Public Works is considering a discretionary Class II industrial wastewater discharge permit for Tuntex Properties, Inc. (proposed permit (94-00247), and the permit will allow discharge of wastewater into San Francisco's sewerage system from the groundwater under a Brisbane site regulated by the Department of Toxic Substances Control; and

Whereas questions have been raised about the unknown full extent and source of the toxics in San Francisco, Daly City and Brisbane groundwater which will be stirred up by the pumping process, and these toxics (primarily trichloroethylene) were found by George Rice and Sons under the Schiage Lock building in San Francisco which contributed to the loss of 160 jobs during the aborted sale of Pacific Lithograph Company, and the toxics are upgradient from the groundwater pumping and may migrate downgradient and exacerbate the groundwater contamination, and in a worst case of pump filter failure leak into San Francisco's wastewater system; and

Whereas the approval of wastewater discharge from this site could have growth inducing impacts on the area, including a Tuntex-proposed campus and research facility for the **University of California San Francisco**, with accompanying traffic impacts on nearby neighborhoods of Visitacion Valley and Little Hollywood, and traffic impacts on Cow Palace, Executive Park, Norcal waste transfer facilities and Candlestick Park; and

Whereas residents of Bernal Heights and Bayview/Hunters Point have raised concerns about whether San Francisco's wastewater treatment system can manage any further input which could contribute to stormwater overflow incidences, and the draft permit does not specify the limits on discharge into the San Francisco system based on system capacity but only puts into place a physical system for shutoff during storm flows; and

Whereas the beneficial use of pre-treated water for groundwater recharge and wetlands restoration has not been investigated; and

Whereas neither of the public hearings on the Remedial Action Plans and Draft Negative Declarations (1992 and 1993) were held in San Francisco or its neighborhoods;

Therefore, the ~~Board of Supervisors and~~ Commission on San Francisco's Environment:

Urges the Mayor to ask for an environmental review of the draft permit with the intention of performing a full environmental impact report; and to this purpose

Urges the Mayor to ask the Department of Public Works to cooperate with the Planning Department in performing an environmental review; and

Requests that no further action be taken on this permit until environmental review and responses to public comment are complete; and

Requests that all costs for environmental review and conducting an environmental impact report be borne by the potential discharger which seeks a city permit; and

Suggests that if Tuntex refuses to allow and pay for an Environmental Impact Review or if the City determines that an environmental review is unnecessary or unlawful that the Department of Public Works deny the proposed permit.

# CLEAN WATER ACTION



## Memo

June 4, 1994

To: Commission on San Francisco's Environment and the Board of Supervisors  
From: Bruce Lee Livingston, California Director, Clean Water Action *BL*  
Re: Background on Tuntex wastewater discharge issue

The Department of Public Works would like to grant an industrial pre-treated wastewater discharge permit to Tuntex Properties Inc. for discharge of unknown quantities of wastewater into San Francisco's sewerage system. Background materials are provided in attachments.

On the other side of this memo is a resolution proposed by Clean Water Action and reviewed by Ross Mirkarimi and residents of Brisbane. The resolution states some of the major arguments for either performing an Environmental Review or for denying the permit. It is ironic and upsetting that the Department of Public Works would like to accept wastewater from a toxic site in Brisbane and groundwater in San Francisco at the same time that DPW is floating a draft Environmental Impact Review of plans for expansion of the City's inadequate treatment and transport system ("Bayside Discharge Alternatives").

The granting of this permit is discretionary. The City of San Francisco is not under any order to accept the discharge. If the City denies the permit, Tuntex will have to meet strict NPDES discharge requirements administered by the Regional Water Board, or better yet, find other beneficial uses for the pretreated water.

Clean Water Action believes that an environmental review could and should be performed before granting this discharge permit. Todd Cockburn, Chief Engineer for DPW, has consulted with Barbara Sahm, Environmental Review Officer, and maintains that Environmental Review has been performed already by the State. The arguments against requiring an Environmental Impact Report have not been presented in writing. Clean Water Action maintains that Environmental Review by the State of a Remedial Action Plan does not preempt Environmental Review of a discharge project.

Clean Water Action respectfully asks the Board of Supervisors and the Commission on San Francisco's Environment to pass a version of the proposed resolution.







City and County of San Francisco  
Department of Public Works

Bureau of Environmental Regulation and Management

Bayview Plaza  
3801 Third St. Suite 600  
San Francisco, CA 94124

May 25, 1994

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Department of Public Works will hold a Public Hearing in Room 282, City Hall, at 9:00 A.M. on June 17, 1994 to consider the proposed issuance of a permit to Tuntex Properties, Inc., for the purpose of discharging treated groundwater into the City's sewerage system.

Project Description

Tuntex Properties now owns the property that used to be the Southern Pacific Railroad Yard located between Tunnel Avenue and Bayshore Boulevard, and from the City of San Francisco line south into the City of Brisbane. Because the land was used previously by other industries, the soil has been contaminated with some industrial chemicals, primarily a solvent called trichloroethylene, of TCE. The chemicals have migrated down into the soil and mixed with the groundwater. This has occurred at the northern end of the project near the City line. The State of California has issued an order to Tuntex directing them to clean up the contaminated groundwater. Tuntex proposes to clean up the groundwater by installing a treatment system on the site to remove most of the TCE and other chemicals and then discharge the treated water to the City's sewerage system where it will undergo further treatment at the City's treatment plant before discharge to the Bay. To discharge into the City's system, a wastewater discharge permit needs to be issued to Tuntex by the City. The purpose of this hearing is to consider the issuance of this permit.

The State has done preliminary studies on the groundwater treatment, and has issued a statement declaring the project will have no significant environmental impact (negative declaration). Tuntex has also applied for a wastewater discharge permit from the State that would allow them to discharge the treated groundwater directly into the Bay.





City and County of San Francisco  
Department of Public Works

Bureau of Environmental Regulation and Management

Bayview Plaza  
3801 Third St. Suite 600  
San Francisco, CA 94118

**PROPOSED PERMIT NO. 94-00247**

**INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGER - CLASS II PERMIT**

**Discharger:** Tuntex Properties, Inc. (Brisbane)  
150 Executive Park Boulevard, Suite 4200  
San Francisco, CA 94134-3309

**SIC/ID:** 4952/01219

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 120, 124 and 125 of Chapter X (Public Works Code) of Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code, Article 4.1 (hereinafter referred to as "Article 4.1"), it is hereby ordered that the above discharger/permittee is authorized to discharge groundwater/wastewater, from the indicated business address, into the City and County of San Francisco's (City's) sewerage system, provided that such wastewater discharges are through the side sewer(s) identified herein, and are in accordance with the conditions set forth in this Class II Permit.

Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee of its obligation to comply with any or all applicable pretreatment regulations, standards or requirements under local, state and federal laws, including any such regulations, standards, requirements, or laws which may become effective during the term of this permit.

Noncompliance with any term or condition of this permit shall constitute a violation of Article 4.1.

Effective date of permit: April 11, 1994  
Re-application date: October 11, 1998  
Expiration date of permit: January 11, 1999

By:

Steven C. Medbery, Chief  
Bureau of Environmental Regulation and  
Management

Date: April 11, 1994

**THIS PERMIT IS NOT TRANSFERRABLE**

# WE CAN'T BANK ON SUMITOMO

OVER ONE MONTH AGO WE LOST OUR JOBS AND SUMITOMO BANK  
STILL WON'T GIVE US OUR SEVERENCE PAY

---

PACIFIC LITHOGRAPH CO., S.F.'S LARGEST COMMERCIAL PRINTER  
CLOSED  
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1993  
AFTER ALMOST 50 YEARS

The reason given to employees was that toxic contamination of the property and the potential liability for cleanup meant that the land was worthless.

The SUMOTOMO BANK, which was the company's lender, therefore would not extend the line of credit and threatened to put the company in notice of default. Unable to borrow and unable to satisfy the bank's demands, the company was forced to close and to liquidate.

Almost 100 employees were given only 24 hours notice that the plant would close permanently.

SUMITOMO BANK, which is controlling the liquidation of the company's assets has thus far refused to release severance pay owed to employees until the line of credit is fully paid off.

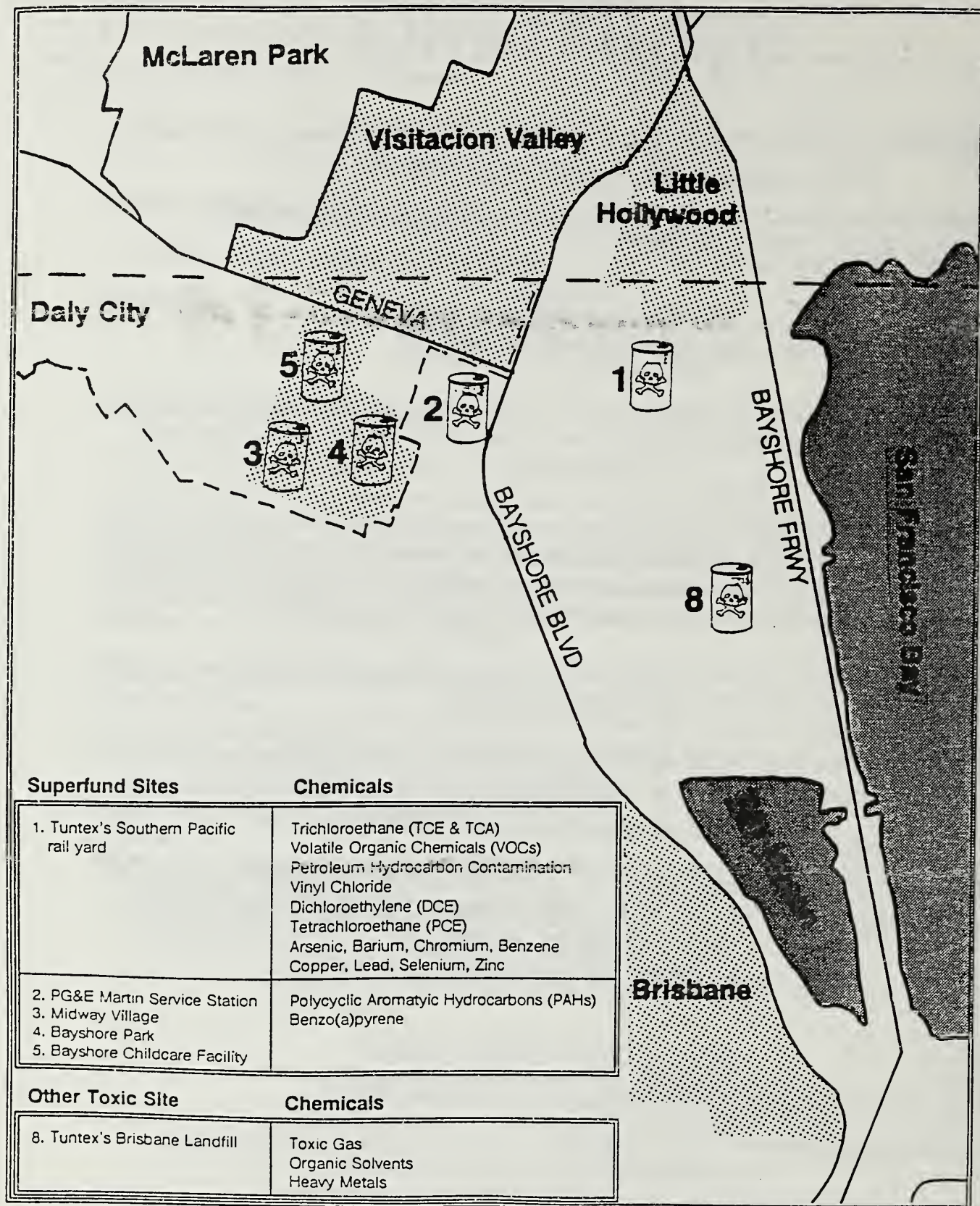
WE ARE FORMER PACIFIC LITHOGRAPH EMPLOYEES  
WE DEMAND THAT OUR SEVERANCE BE PAID NOW.  
WE LOST OUR JOBS,  
WE WANT OUR SEVERANCE PAY.

TELL SUMITOMO BANK  
PAY OUR SEVERANCE NOW

CALL MR. SUKIMOTO AT (213)362-5713 OR FAX HIM AT (213)622-1385  
DEMAND THAT SEVERANCE BE PAID  
TO PACIFIC LITHOGRAPH EMPLOYEES NOW!



# San Francisco Bay's Toxic Crescent: Neighborhoods and Health Threats





★ Monday, October 25, 1993 A-11

BAY IN PERIL

POLLUTION

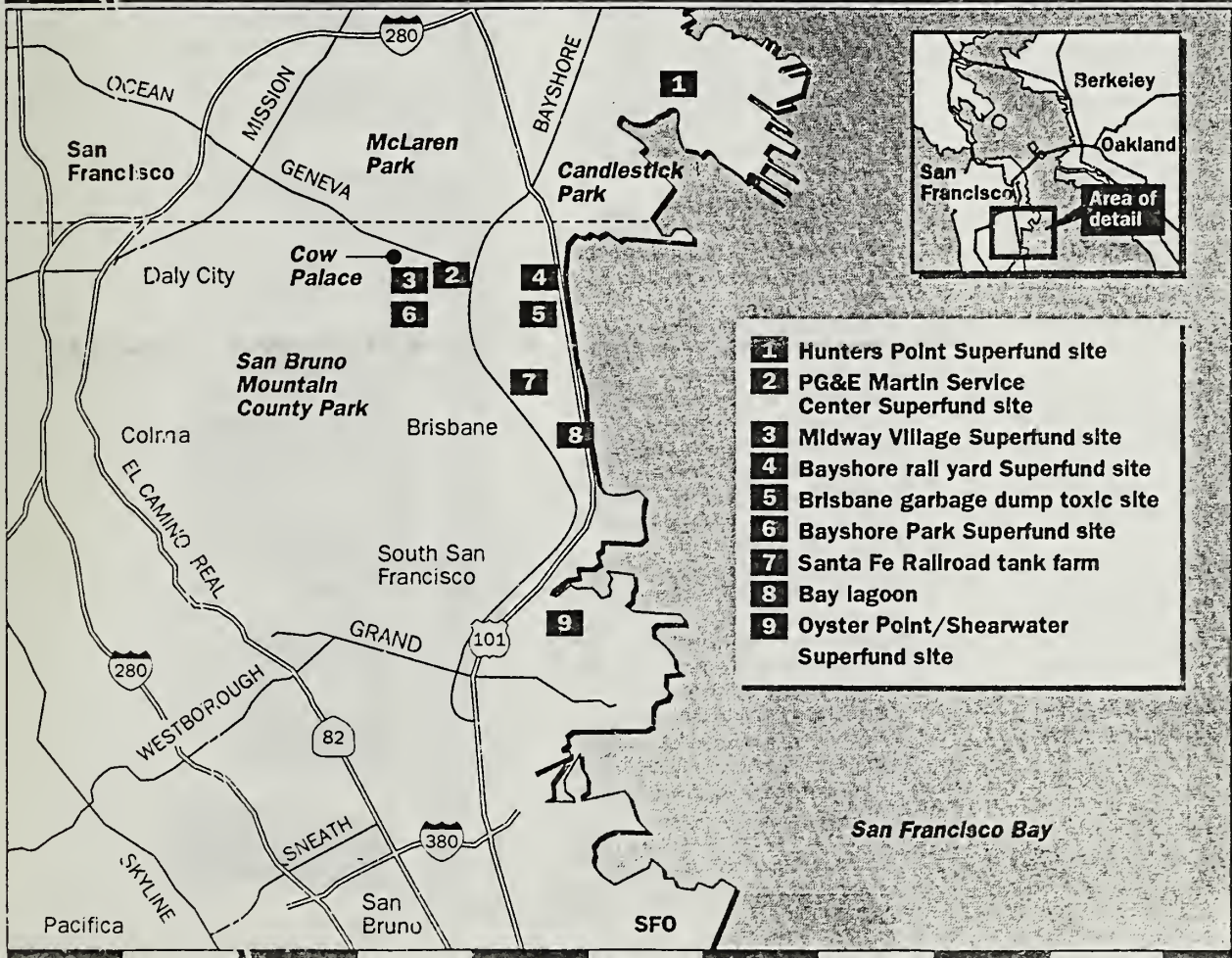
## Toxic nightmare

Economic growth left time bomb near shore

By JANE KAY

EXAMINER ENVIRONMENTAL WRITER

### SAN FRANCISCO BAY'S TOXIC CRESCENT





**B**RISBANE— From Hunters Point south to the San Francisco International Airport, the shoreline of the Bay is a toxic nightmare.

Shipyard wastes are mired in the Bay bottom. Soggy landfills containing three decades of San Francisco garbage, a contaminated railway yard, old steel mill sites and a cluster of abandoned fuel storage tanks leak toxic chemicals into the Bay.

Residents of San Francisco, Daly City and Brisbane who live nearby call this 8-mile stretch of former industrial sites and dumps the "Toxic Crescent."

Those who want to save the Bay say the crescent is just a hint of the toxic mess left by people who built the region economically while disposing of their chemical waste like baseball fans dropping peanut shells at Candlestick Park.

In the 12 counties that drain to the estuary, 106 sites are so toxic-laden they make the state and federal Superfund lists.

Twenty-three of these are believed to be leaching chemicals into the Bay, according to state and federal regulators.

Another 509 sites are not on the Superfund lists but are regulated by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board because they threaten the Bay or groundwater.

Government regulators are overwhelmed. The case load is so heavy that one water quality control board staff engineer has more than 700 toxic sites under her jurisdiction, including leaking underground tanks.

Only potential development spurs cleanup of these sites.

"If the state doesn't have a willing party, the only money that is spent goes for litigation," said Brisbane Planning Director Carole Nelson, whose community overlooks and sits astride a chunk of the Toxic Crescent.

"When parties are willing to clean up toxic materials, which is very costly, it is because they feel they're going to get a use of land that recovers the cost. The state is thrilled when it has a willing party."

The biggest property owner of undeveloped Bay lands in the Toxic Crescent is Tuntex Properties Co., owned by a Taiwan plastics and textile conglomerate.

Tuntex bought 840 acres for \$108 million from Southern Pa-

cific in 1989. It wants to develop 550 acres that straddle two old sites of toxic waste: a Brisbane garbage dump and the Southern Pacific railroad yard, which is on the state Superfund list.

Tuntex hasn't presented a development plan, but its projects have been described as UC-San Francisco Medical School facilities, a discount mall, a regional shopping center, a 3,360-room hotel, a world trade center, up to 6,400 houses and a Geneva Avenue extension to Highway 101.

Recently, the trend around the Bay has been to approve controversial plans that leave contaminated soil in place, capping instead of removing it.

## The toxic crescent

Here are some of the toxic sites in the crescent.

► **Bayshore rail yard Superfund site:** About 30 acres of the 150-acre former Southern Pacific rail yard in Visitacion Valley are contaminated with chemicals. A 1,000-foot plume of chemicals flows in the ground water, including TCE, or trichloroethylene, at 62,000 times the drinking-water standard. Vinyl chloride is at high levels. Twenty acres are contaminated with a metal slag dump, covered with dangerous levels of lead and other toxic metals and an oil spill that soaked 660,000 acre-feet of soil.

Tuntex proposes a cleanup plan to pump and treat the tainted water and wall off and cap the dump and oil spill.

The regional water board also wants Tuntex to remove the "hot spots" of chemical contamination.

► **Brisbane garbage dump:** For more than 30 years, San Francisco dumped garbage into the Bay at Brisbane, creating a 600-acre landfill, 40 feet deep, filled with household garbage, hospital infectious waste and industrial chemicals.

Attached to the property, once tidelands, is the Brisbane Lagoon, which collects storm-water pollution and leachate pollution from the garbage dump. The lagoon is swept and emptied by Bay tides.

There's been some drainage built to keep water from soaking the garbage. Tuntex's consultants recommend walling off the huge dump and capping it.

The regional water board must give approval before the developer can build on it, said engineer Louis Goldsmith.

► **The PG&E Martin Service Center Superfund site:** Across the street from the rail yard, it's contaminated with byproducts of a gas-manufacturing plant

that operated between the 1890s and 1915.

Benzene and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, both carcinogens, are found in soil and groundwater. The state Environmental Protection Agency has ordered them cleaned up because of the proximity of Midway Village, a public housing project, a day-care center and a park.

Some of the site has been paved, but flooding erodes an unpaved area. Runoff drains to a ditch and a nearby wetland.

PG&E plans to build a concrete cover over an existing 6-foot-tall, 4-foot-wide berm that divides the 40-acre PG&E land from the housing and park.

A trench would catch the storm runoff. If the water's contaminated, it'll be treated before it's released to the Bay. Taking into account the comment periods, no cleanup will start before 1994.

► **Midway Village, Bayshore Park and Bayshore Childcare Facility, all Superfund sites:** Five hundred residents in the Midway Village public-housing project and 130 children at the day-care center owned by the Bayshore Elementary School District are possibly at risk from toxic hydrocarbons in the soil. The fill underlying the buildings has been dug from the gas-manufacturing plant site now owned by PG&E.

Midway Village is former military housing. The U.S. Navy and the Department of Housing and Urban Development are responsible for cleanup, now expected to begin by the end of the year.

► **South San Francisco's Oyster Point/Shearwater Superfund site:** Inland from Oyster Point, where steel mills and rail yards operated since the turn of the century, soils are saturated with oil and grease.

Lead was found at concentrations up to 12,000 parts per million, 12 times what would make the soil hazardous under law.

Groundwater beneath the site contains lead and other heavy metals and acidic waters, which are probably migrating into the Bay.

Sediment in the Bay, close to Oyster Point marina, is contaminated with lead.

Despite the widespread pollution, so far only one segment of this Superfund site is getting attention, the part where Caltrans wants to build interchanges and extensions for Highway 101.



April 7, 1993

(415) 826-1100

# Rains Put Rush on Brisbane's SP Yard Cleanup

**By Wendy Sykes**

**BRISBANE** — Because of recent winter downturns, a plan to mitigate toxic contamination on a Brisbane site may have to be put into effect sooner than thought.

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board is considering issuing a cleanup and abatement order to Tuntex Properties Inc., which owns the

old Southern Pacific railroad site. The order would provide for the installation of a groundwater pump and treatment system to pump groundwater beneath the yard, which has qualified for state Superfund cleanup.

"Because of the recent rains," said Mimms, "VOCs (volatile organic compounds) might be migrating. We're sampling more of the wells to see what trends have happened since the rains."

VOCs, some of which are known carcinogens, are heavier

than water and will sink to the bottom of the water table.

The water board is the only agency, at this point, that can issue the order because a separate agency working on the site, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), is still in the midst of reviewing a remedial action plan that would outline how

*See Brisbane, page 8*

## Water Disposal Worries Environmentalists

By Wendy Sykes

**BRISBANE:** If a site's ground will have to be taken up for some other use, it must be cleaned up and disposed of somewhere and disposed of properly. This is a concern to at least one environmental group, Clem Inc. for remediation of the old water tower site. Quality Control Board said there are a few possibilities for use of the water once it has been treated. 97

for remediation of the old Southern Pacific railroad site. The water and the contaminants extracted from the site, such as for dust control, will be recycled. One option is to reclaim the water and either use it on the site, such as for dust control, or to send it to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board for treatment and reuse.

See Water, page 8

## Brisbane

from page 1  
term cleanup and control of the toxic site.

DTSC is still considering public comment and additional studies regarding the site, which means approval of the action plan may not occur for at least six months. In order for DTSC to initiate the pump-and-treat system, it would need to take further public comment, which could delay the process even longer, leaving more time for the toxic compounds

to disperse into the ground and groundwater.

The site contains three distinct areas of pollution, according to Mimms. The northern section of the railway is contaminated with VOCs, the middle area is polluted with bunker oil and the southern area has metals contamination.

Mimms said the water board could possibly get the system up and running, and prevent or limit migration of VOCs within as little as two weeks.

If the process is set in motion,

Mimms said a tentative order would first be issued to Tuntex. The company would then be able to comment and ask for reasonable deadline extensions, and the final order would then be issued.

Beth Bufton, state hazardous materials specialist for DTSC, said if the order is issued, DTSC would have to revise the remedial action plan to comply with the order.

"We couldn't revise until the board came up with a design and implementation plan," said Bufton. "We have to see the design to revise the RAP (remedial action plan)."

"A lot of people expect it (the decision on the action plan) much sooner than it is," said Bufton. "The general rule of thumb is the more agencies involved, the longer it takes."

While Bufton said she would not describe any action the board takes regarding a cleanup and abatement order as hurried, she said the system probably needs to be put in place.

"I know that we went out and took groundwater elevations," she said. "The levels rose from one to two feet inside of 14 days. I wouldn't be surprised if they decide to do something."

Mimms said the order, if issued, would in no way affect future land use on the site. At this point, the Taiwan-based Tuntex has preliminary plans to develop the land to include an industrial park and a golf course.

However, the Brisbane group Citizen's League for Environmental Action Now (CLEAN) wants the site to be considered for wetlands reclamation.

If the Army Corps of Engineers, which is studying the site, finds that the area is or was a wetland, the Corps would then have jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act.

According to Doug McKitter, a spokesman for the Corps, this means that when Tuntex submits a formal application the Corps would determine whether that proposal is permissible. However, McKitter said the determination process has just started and could take up to six months to complete.

Bruce Livingston, California director of Clean Water Action, be-

lieves any type of pump and treatment system could have potential impact on future land uses of the railway site. "It does have implications on the level of water in soils," said Livingston. "We are concerned about restoring to wetlands and open space in that area and don't want water depleted by a hydraulic pumping system. Any time you pump water out of the water table, that has potential to deplete water from soil."

Mimms said a pump and treatment system is standard for most toxic sites where groundwater contamination or the risk of contamination exist.

believe any plant will accept the contamination water from the railway site and questions how the water will be transported out to deep water or if it is even safe to do that.

Another option, according to Mimms, is to get a temporary sewage treatment permit for the pump and treatment system itself. Tuntex would obtain a permit from the water board to then transfer the water to a storm drain that leads to the Bay.

"The waste coming out has to meet really stringent levels," said Mimms. "We're not just releasing it into the Bay."

The toxic substances — in this case volatile organic compounds or VOCs — would be stripped from the water through a carbon absorption or air-stripping system, Mimms said.

With air stripping, the toxic substances are changed to carbon dioxide and water.

The carbon absorption system basically filters the water and when the carbon is saturated with contaminants and can't further treat the water, it is taken to a solvent recycling company which regenerates and cleans the carbon.

Regardless of how the toxic substances are disposed of, Livingston thinks just pumping and treating the water — rather than finding and cleaning up the source of the contamination — is the wrong way to do things.

"VOCs are migrating from off the site onto the site," he said. "Pumping may have the effect of drawing more toxics onto the site instead of treating it."

"They've never identified where the VOCs are coming from, but want to pump the water."

But Livingston said he doesn't for treatment, the effluent must meet the same standard.

Regardless of a plant's capacity of contamination, while a new, state-of-the-art plant can take in product with higher toxic levels.

only accept inflow with lower levels. An older, less sophisticated plant can't take in product for treatment determined by its capacity for treatment. But what level of contamination a plant can take in is determined by its capacity for treatment. product in order to obtain a permit same requirements for its effluent age treatment plant has to meet the same requirements for its effluent.

According to Mimms, every sewage treatment plant has to meet the same requirements for its effluent. product in order to obtain a permit same requirements for its effluent. age treatment plant has to meet the same requirements for its effluent.

According to Mimms, every sewage treatment plant has to meet the same requirements for its effluent. product in order to obtain a permit same requirements for its effluent. age treatment plant has to meet the same requirements for its effluent.

Water

from page 1



# PENINSULA Independent

88th No. 162

Peninsula

January 12, 1994

692-9408

## Toxic Cleanup Plan Approved

By Wendy Sykes

BRISBANE — A final decision regarding the mitigation of the old Southern Pacific rail yard — a known toxic site in Brisbane — has at last been decided by the California Environmental Protection Agency, but may be legally challenged as soon as the end of the month.

The site now owned by Tuntex Properties Inc., a Taiwan-based real estate company, was used as a train repair and maintenance area by SP and is contaminated with petroleum and cleaning solvents.

The remedial action plan (RAP), which outlines the clean up of the site, was drawn up by the Department of Toxic Substances Control, a division of the state EPA. It calls for the installation of a pump and treat system to filter contaminated ground water and the removal of about a ton of soil contaminated with oil, alkaline cleansers and lead.

The RAP was finalized and approved on Dec. 30, 1993 after a



Workers dig up contaminated soil at the old Southern Pacific rail yard site in Brisbane. The property is now owned by Tuntex, Inc., which plans to build a retail center on the site.

series of public commentaries and revisions. Also approved was a negative declaration, which states the

clean up will have no adverse effects on the environment.

But local environmentalists claim

the Department of Toxics hurried the approval in time for the close of

See RAP, Page 3

## RAP

from page 1

the year and did not fulfill its obligations in providing a comprehensive investigation into contamination in the surrounding area.

Environmentalists also question the handling of issues such as wetlands restoration and water usage.

Bruce Livingston, California director of Clean Water Action, said it is likely that a Brisbane environmental group, Citizens League for Environmental Action (CLEAN), will file suit challenging the RAP and the negative declaration by the Jan. 30 deadline.

"Let me be concise, Cal EPA screwed this one up royally," said Livingston.

"I'm unhappy that the Cal EPA decided to approve this RAP without a full environmental impact review. It's clear from the public outcry and comment at public meetings that the community sees a lot of potential harm to the environment from the approach being used," he added.

CLEAN wants the Department of Toxics to look at the Bayshore drainage system as a whole, which would encompass at least two other toxic sites.

"They rushed the job to meet the deadline for putting their stamp of approval on before the end of the year, so industry can pave over and develop the site," he said.

But Beth Bufon, a hazardous materials specialist with the Department of Toxics, said if there was any hurrying, it was because of concern over the mangling of toxins in the ground water.

"The only priority has been to get the extraction wells and treatment system in before the rainy season so that the ground water plume doesn't migrate into 60 feet of stored garbage in a closed municipal land fill," Bufon said.

But Brisbane resident and CLEAN member Dana Dilworth disagrees.

"They are not producing sufficient environmental review," said Dilworth. "We object strongly with the piecemealing of this project."

Dilworth said an example of the shortsightedness of the studies was proven when the contaminated soil was dug up and found to have a much higher lead content than expected.

"It confirmed what we were saying," she noted. "We wanted to be clear of what exactly the problem is and where the source of contamination is."

But Diane Mims, an engineer with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board said that such obstacles are part of the process.

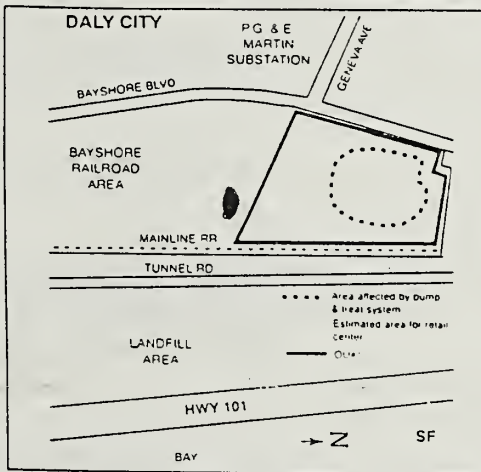
"You get in and start digging and find unexpected things. Everybody complains that it doesn't move quickly enough, but it's better to stop and finish and do a complete clean up at that time. I'm not so stuck with dates that I won't achieve the objective, which is to clean up the site," she said.

Also at issue for the environmentalists is what will be done with the water once it has been filtered to near-drinking water standards.

According to the water board and Tuntex, the water will be reclaimed and used for such functions as controlling dust on any future construction sites and irrigation.

But environmentalists want the water to be for some kind of wetlands restoration. The Army Corps of Engineers has determined about 10 acres of Tuntex property as wetlands of waters of the state. If these wetlands are destroyed to make room for development, an equal amount must be reclaimed in another area under federal law.

Dilworth would like to see the wetlands reclaimed somewhere in Brisbane, but Tuntex spokesperson Bonnie Bamberg said that will prove to be difficult.



"There's only so much property and other parts of Brisbane are garbage fill — and you can't put wetlands on garbage fill. It's not an easy solution, but it's easy to say," Bamberg noted.

Bamberg met last week with Dilworth, Livingston and Lorraine Burtzloff, a San Bruno resident, to discuss what Dilworth called a request for a gesture of good faith from Tuntex.

Representing CLEAN and Mountain Waich, the group asked Tuntex to define open space for the Baylands, guarantee that no housing will be proposed for the site, donate \$50,000 for an independent study of the wetlands issue and agree that on-site wetlands restoration would be incorporated into future development plans.

While Bamberg is glad she met with the group and that lines of communication are open, she admitted the letter is not something she believes the company can respond to.

"We've conformed with the law, the RAP and the negative declaration. The whole process is

not our process. I pointed that out to Dana. She said they would consider suing on the negative declaration and slowing us down. I had to point out, it's really the state. If you sue, you're suing the state, not us," Bamberg said.

"The big thing we consider is costs," Bamberg added. "And we have no approved plan for development. In essence, we have nothing, we're just spending millions of dollars. We are not going to look to spend money that isn't necessary for things that don't add value."

As far as plans for developing the site, Bamberg said Tuntex is in the first stages of negotiating tenants for a retail center. Tentative agreements are being negotiated with Home Depot, K-Mart and Burger King.

However, Bamberg stressed that none of the agreements are binding so far and the whole center is dependent upon an environmental impact review, the passage of a Brisbane General Plan and approval by the City Council.

- not really what I said





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## COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

## AGENDA

MEETING OF TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1994

OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155

6:00 PM

INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Action may be taken to refer issues brought up in the public comment period to committee(s) of the Commission or to be incorporated into the Environmental State of the City report)

REPORT ON PROPOSED HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
CONSOLIDATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH  
SERVICES AND TOXICS

INFORMATION

REFINEMENT OF COMMISSION PROCESS FOR  
ADDRESSING ISSUES (Magilavy)

ACTION

BYLAW AND STANDING RULE AMENDMENTS,  
SUBCOMMITTEES (Magilavy)

ACTION

PROPOSED CHARTER REFORM; EFFECT OF NEW  
ENVIRONMENTAL STRUCTURES ON SAN FRANCISCO'S  
SUSTAINABILITY (REFERRAL TO COMMITTEE)  
(Magilavy)

ACTION

EXCUSE OF ABSENCES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

ACTION

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION

NEW BUSINESS

\*Please note that this item addresses the structure of the proposed consolidation, **not** the Health Department's staffing decision. Comments should be limited to the issue of the Health Department's anticipated ability to fulfill its toxics enforcement role if the proposed reorganization is implemented. It is against the City Charter for the Commission, as an advisory body to the Board of Supervisors, to interfere in the personnel decisions of a department.

## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

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### **Public Transportation**

The closest BART station serving 455 Golden Gate is the Civic Center station.

The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair via the Golden Gate entrance.

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**PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS**  
**COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT**  
**JULY, 1994**

Magilavy (all)

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment clarifies its intent with respect to the items that may come on its agenda to limit those items to those which will

1. Propose new policy for the City of San Francisco to improve its environmental sustainability, and
2. Address deficiencies in the implementation of existing environmental policy.

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment's priorities for the agenda for the next several months shall be hearings on the Environmental State of the City report, and that no new issues shall come before the commission until these hearings are finished, with the exception of any issues already given space on the August agenda. Nothing in this resolution shall preclude the Issues Committee from considering issues.

---

**RESOLVED**, that the bylaws of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment shall be amended as follows:

**ARTICLE VIII COMMITTEES**

**Section 8.3 Committee Membership.**

All committee members shall be appointed by the Chair, except as provided in Section 8.5.

Committee members ~~serve at the pleasure of the Chair~~ shall serve one-year terms. The Chair, at his or her discretion, may serve as an ex-officio member of any committee or working group of the Commission.

**Section 8.6 Committee Chairs**

Committee members shall elect a chairperson from among their number. The chairperson shall serve a one-year term.

**RESOLVED**, that standing rules of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment shall be amended as follows:

2. **Procedure for Addressing Specific Environmental Issues.** All issues brought before the Commission by sponsoring Commissioners shall be referred to the Issues Committee. The Committee's charge shall be ~~limited to providing an opportunity for the proponent of the issue and other interested parties to make a presentation, and it shall evaluate the information provided.~~ to review information available on the issue and to provide a balanced review for the Commission. The committee shall not hold public hearings. The Committee shall determine whether the issue is consistent with the Commission's charge (as identified in



Section 5.152 of Article VI of Chapter 5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code), established priorities and is of significance to the environment. Information gathering by the Committee shall be limited to the minimum required to satisfy themselves of this consistency. The Committee shall make one of the following recommendations:

- A. The Commission should not take any action;
- B. The Commission should take one of the following concrete actions which the Committee suggests:
  - 1. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and/or the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
  - 2. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
  - 3. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
  - 4. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
  - 5. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue.
- C. The Commission should follow a process to consider the matter.

Notice is to be provided to organizations sponsoring specific projects that may come before the Issues Committee.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the Commissioners' ability to suspend these rules and place an item on the Commission's agenda at the earliest appropriate date.

---

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment shall ask the issues subcommittee to examine the two proposed charter revision initiatives' establishment of an environmental commission and an environmental department. The issues subcommittee shall report to the Commission on the potential impact of these proposed changes on San Francisco's sustainability.

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# MEMORANDUM

---

**DATE:** July 6, 1994  
**TO:** Fellow Commissioners  
**FROM:** Beryl Magilavy  
**RE:** Various Administrative Details

Dear Folks:

## **Balanced Packets**

For those who were not at the end of last month's meeting, there was a discussion of the problem of getting one-sided information packets. The consensus of all present was that I should not accept an issue for the agenda without its proponent providing, for mailed distribution, information reflecting a balanced assessment of the facts on the issue coming before the commission. This will now be my practice.

## **Refining Commission's Agenda**

For the last several meetings, I have been troubled not only by this, but by the fact that our resolutions have become pretty darned detailed, on issues about which I personally didn't feel I had enough information to second-guess other city agencies. In addition, it seemed to me that we've been veering away from our charge of providing policy guidance to the Board. That's what's prompted the attached structural resolutions submitted for your consideration.

## **Health Department Reorganization Meetings**

Larry Meredith, Deputy Director for Operations of the Health Department, has asked me to extend to all commissioners an invitation to a couple of community-comment meetings Sandra Hernandez (Director of Health) is convening to discuss the reorganization. They will be held at the Health Department, 101 Grove Street, on July 22 and 25, at 2:00 p.m. Please call Dr. Meredith at 554-2610 if you would like to attend.

## **Clarification of Rule from Last Month's Meeting**

There was a question during last month's meeting about postponing items. Here's the proper procedure from *Robert's Rules*; you can

1. **Postpone indefinitely** (which essentially kills the issue without a vote, since it never comes back). This motion must be seconded, is debatable (you can go fully into the merits of the main question), is not amendable, and requires a majority vote. An affirmative vote to postpone indefinitely can be reconsidered. A negative vote cannot be reconsidered.
2. **Postpone to a certain time**, which must be seconded; debate is limited I that it must not go into the merits of the main question any more than is necessary to enable the assembly to decide whether the main question should be postponed and

to what time; is amendable as to the time (and as to making the question a special order), requires a majority vote, and can be reconsidered.

With respect to "tabling" a motion, here's what the book says:

The motion to *Lay on the Table* enables the assembly to lay the pending question aside temporarily *when something else of immediate urgency has arisen*, in such a way that:

- there is *no set time* for taking the matter up again;
- but (until the expiration of time limits explained on p. 212) its consideration *can be resumed at the will of a majority* and in preference to any new questions that may then be competing with it for consideration.

This motion is commonly misused in ordinary assemblies—in place of the motion to *Postpone Indefinitely*, to *Postpone to a Certain Time*, or other motions. Particularly in such misuses, it also is known as a motion "to table."

## **Environmental State of the City Report**

The draft report will be ready for distribution at Tuesday's meeting.



## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

CITY HALL, ROOM 67A  
400 VAN NESS AVENUE  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102  
TELEPHONE: 558-6380

Commissioner Office Appointing Supervisor	Daytime Phone FAX	Address
<b>Beryl Magilavy</b> Chair Hon. K. Shelley	552-7618 (messages) 775-0397	433 Linden Street 94102
<b>Steven Krefling</b> 1st Vice Chair Hon. C. Migden	923-5520 776-0350	94 Manchester Street 94110
<b>Ross Mirkarimi</b> 2nd Vice Chair Hon. T. Hallinan	931-9761 928-8630	1207 Bush Street #4 94109
<b>Nathan Ratner</b> Treasurer At-large	771-1924	1930 Polk Street 94109
<b>Becky Evans</b> Recording Secretary Hon. W. Maher	775-3309 (messages) 510-835-5117	1474 Sacramento St. #305 94109
<b>Lorin Rosemond</b> Corresponding Secretary Hon. S. Leal	648-4549 648-4549-11	130 Gardenside #305 94131
<b>Steven Appleton</b> At-large	989-1446 291-8943	Public Affairs Management 101 The Embarcadero #210 94105
<b>Lucian Blazej</b> Planning - Ex-officio	558-6411 558-6409	Director of Planning Department of City Planning 450 McAllister Street 94102



<b>Anne Eng</b> At-large	668-5277	572 4th Avenue 94118
<b>Frank Filice</b> CAO - Ex-officio	554-8226 554-8203	Environmental Coord., DPW 1680 Mission Street, 4th Fl. 94103
<b>Gloria Fontanello</b> Hon. A. Conroy	771-8662	1435 Bay Street 94123
<b>Espanola Jackson</b> Mayor - Ex-officio	467-0535 322-8137	3231 Ingalls Street 94124
<b>Bill Lee</b> Public Health - Ex-officio	554-2784	Director, Bureau of Toxics Department of Public Health 101 Grove St., Rm. 207 94102
<b>Frank Lee</b> Hon. T. Hsieh	221-6295	343 21st Avenue #4 94121
<b>Jim Morales</b> Hon. S. Bierman	239-6426 (messages) 543-3307 (2nd phone)	National Cntr for Youth Law 114 Sansome St., 9th Fl. 94104
<b>Samuel A. Murray</b> Hon. W. Kennedy	468-2200 822-8137	1485 Bayshore Avenue Mail Slot 104 94124
<b>Paul Okamoto</b> At-large	788-2118 986-2815	18 Bartol Street 94133
<b>Deborah Rohrer</b> Hon. B. Kaufman	566-2968	1542 11th Avenue 94122
<b>Joel Ventresca</b> Hon. A. Alioto	731-1434	202 Grattan Street 94117

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9/94  
COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA

MEETING OF TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1994  
OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155  
6:00 PM

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INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Action may be taken to refer issues brought up in the public comment period to committee(s) of the Commission or to be incorporated into the Environmental State of the City report)

RECYCLING MARKET DEVELOPMENT ZONE  
(Information by Sharon Maves, SF Recycling Program)

INFORMATION

EXCUSE OF ABSENCES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

ACTION

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION

NEW BUSINESS

## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

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### **Public Transportation**

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The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

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## AGENDA

MEETING OF TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1994  
OLD STATE BUILDING, 455 GOLDEN GATE, ROOM 1155  
6:00 PM

INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

### HEARING ON ENVIRONMENTAL STATE OF THE CITY TOPIC: ENERGY CONSERVATION\*

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Action may be taken to refer issues brought up in the public comment period to committee(s) of the Commission or to be incorporated into the Environmental State of the City report)

PROPOSED HISTORIC RENOVATION OF  
FERRY BUILDING

INFORMATION

(Information by Paul Osmundson, Project Development Coordinator,  
Port of San Francisco)

SUPPORT FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM  
APPLICATION FOR A RECYCLING MARKET  
DEVELOPMENT ZONE IN SAN FRANCISCO (Appleton)

ACTION

EXCUSE OF ABSENCES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

ACTION

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION

NEW BUSINESS

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Hearing schedule:	September 13	Energy Conservation
	September 27	Air Quality
	October 11	Hazardous Materials
	October 25	Open Space
	November 8	Solid Waste
	November 22	Transportation
	December 13	Water and Wastewater





## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

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### **Public Transportation**

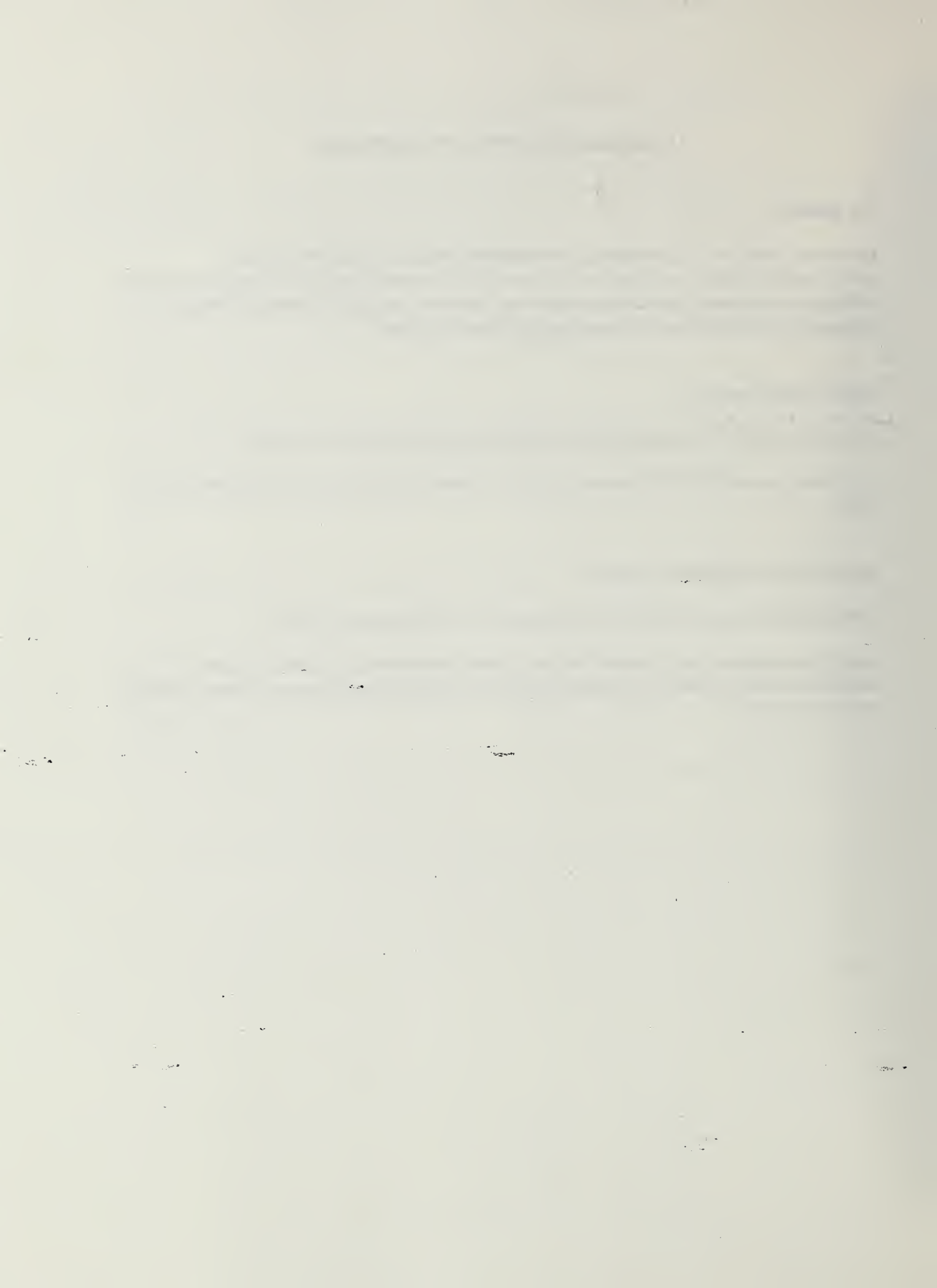
The closest BART station serving 455 Golden Gate is the Civic Center station.

The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

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PROPOSED RESOLUTION

REGARDING SUBMITTAL BY THE  
SAN FRANCISCO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM  
OF A RECYCLING MARKET DEVELOPMENT ZONE APPLICATION  
TO THE CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Sponsor: Commissioner Appleton

WHEREAS, the City and County of San Francisco must meet State mandates and fulfill local agreements to reduce the amount of solid waste and resources disposed of in landfills by increasing the amount of materials recovered for reuse, recycling, and composting; and

WHEREAS, the California Integrated Waste Management Board may designate areas within the State as Recycling Market Development Zones in order to provide incentives for businesses and local jurisdictions to stimulate the development of markets for such materials; and

WHEREAS, the designation in San Francisco of a Recycling Market Development Zone can help San Francisco meet its waste reduction obligations, improve the economics of its resource recovery programs, and provide incentives for business development, thereby providing additional jobs and economic development; and

WHEREAS, the Commission of San Francisco's Environment is charged with advising the Board of Supervisors and City Departments on environmental issues affecting the long-term sustainability of the City of San Francisco;

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment urges the Board of Supervisors to approve the submittal, through the San Francisco Solid Waste Management Program of the Chief Administrative Officer, of a Recycling Market Development Zone application to the California Integrated Waste Management Board.









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// COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

// **AGENDA**

**MEETING OF TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1995**  
**SOUTH EAST COMMUNITY FACILITY, COMMUNITY ROOM**  
**1800 OAKDALE AVENUE**  
**6:00 PM**

INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

**ACTION**

**URGE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS *ET AL.* TO OPPOSE  
SITING OF POWER PLANT IN BAYVIEW, TO URGE  
PUBLIC AGENCIES TO CONSIDER SITING AS A  
POTENTIAL HEALTH RISK TO THE SURROUNDING  
COMMUNITY, AND TO JOIN IN CALIFORNIA ENERGY  
COMMISSION CERTIFICATION PROCEEDINGS**  
(Commissioners Eng, Rosemond)

**PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE LONG-TERM PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY** (Commissioners  
Magilavy, Mirkarimi, Okamoto) **ACTION**

DISCUSSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL STATE OF THE CITY REPORT AND ENSUING HEARINGS  
(COMMENTS BY COMMISSIONERS) **INFORMATION**

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

EXCUSE OF ABSENCES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING **ACTION**

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER **ACTION**

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

NEW BUSINESS

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## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

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### **Public Transportation**

The closest BART station serving 1800 Oakdale is the 24th Street station.

The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #23 Monterrey and the #44 O'Shaughnessey.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. There is accessible parking available in the Southeast Community Facility parking lot.

Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling (415) 558-6380.

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# MEMORANDUM

---

DATE: December 29, 1994  
TO: Commission on San Francisco's Environment  
Fellow Commissioners  
FROM: Chair  
Beryl Magilavy  
RE: Various

Here are various important issues for your attention:

1. HEALTH DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

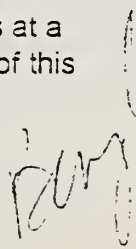
As part of the Toxics/Environmental Health consolidation (6-page memo attached) the Health Department is forming a community advisory committee, to which I have the opportunity to appoint one member of our commission (see page 5 of the memo). PLEASE CALL ME ASAP IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN THIS SEAT.

2. Several people have asked me about their terms of office. To recap:

Terms expire on May 12. Terms that are up this year are mine (Shelley), Appleton (at large), Fontanello (This was Conroy's seat; her seat will be appointed by either Ammiano or Teng; to be decided after the first of the year, when the new Board convenes), and Rosemond (Leal). The Kaufman seat now vacant will also expire this year.

3. Our return address (formerly Room 67A City Hall) will change as of February 11, when the mail room will move out of City Hall. The new address will be 875 Stevenson Street, San Francisco 94103. For anyone who wants to get new cards printed, the printer is still

Bay Area Business Cards  
1745 Adrian Road  
Burlingame 94010  
George Saywell 697-1088

4. Please note the location of January's meeting. After January, regular meetings will be held at 101 Grove Street (at Polk), Room 300. We very much thank the Health Department for providing this room, for which they will have to expend funds for evening staffing.
5. There has been discussion of touring the water treatment facilities at a couple of the last meetings. Commissioner Filice will give details of this opportunity during committee reports at our next meeting.
- 



COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

MINUTES OF MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 13, 1994

A quorum being present, the meeting was called to order by Chair Magilavy. Present were commissioners Appleton, Gale, Ratner, Krefting, Evans, Morales, Lee, Mirkarimi, Fontanello, Rohrer, Murray, Jackson, Ventresca and Rosemond.

HEARING ON ENERGY CONSERVATION SECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL STATE OF THE CITY REPORT: (The comments were tape-recorded. They do not appear in these minutes.)

Commissioner Lee introduced this section of the Report. Report contributors Cal Broomhead, John Holtzclaw, Commissioner Eng and \_\_\_\_\_ from PG&E spoke on portions of the document.

Margaret Vierges spoke during the public comment portion of the hearing.

COMMISSION FUNDRAISER: The date for the party has been reset for October 26. The deadline for names of sponsors is September 27 but may be extended.

Each commissioner should solicit sponsorship from their appointing supervisor and seek other sponsors as well. Appleton circulated a sample letter for this use. Mirkarimi needs assistance in planning the party etc. Evans and Murray offered help.

PROPOSED HISTORIC RENOVATION OF THE FERRY BUILDING:

Paul Osmundson, Project Development Coordinator, Port of San Francisco, presented information about this proposal.

RESOLUTION ON APPLICATION FOR RECYCLING MARKET DEVELOPMENT ZONE IN SAN FRANCISCO:

M/S/C (Appleton/Ventresca) text as in agenda packet.

RESOLUTION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S APPLICATION  
FOR RECYCLING MARKET DEVELOPMENT ZONE

WHEREAS, the City and County of San Francisco must meet state mandates and fulfill local agreements to reduce the amount of solid waste and resources disposed of in landfills by increasing the amount of materials recovered for reuse, recycling, and composting; and

WHEREAS, the California Integrated Waste Management Board may designate areas within the State as Recycling Market Development Zones in order to provide incentives for businesses and local jurisdictions to stimulate the development of markets for such materials; and



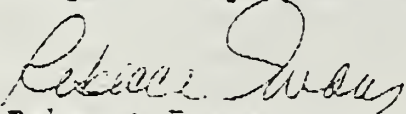
WHEREAS, the designation in San Francisco of a Recycling Market Development Zone can help San Francisco meet its waste reduction obligations, improve the economics of its resource recovery programs, and provide incentives for business development, thereby providing additional jobs and economic development; and

WHEREAS, the Commission on San Francisco's Environment is charged with advising the Board of Supervisors and City Departments on environmental issues affecting the long-term sustainability of the City of San Francisco;

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment urges the Board of Supervisors to approve the submittal, through the San Francisco Solid Waste Management Program of the Chief Administrative Officer, of a Recycling Market Development Zone application to the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

EXCUSE OF ABSENCES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING: Those commissioners absent from the August meeting were excused by consensus.

Respectfully submitted,



Rebecca Evans  
Recording Secretary

COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF OCTOBER 11, 1994

The meeting was called to order by Chair Magilavy. Also present were commissioners Fontanello, Ratner, Rosemond, Krefting, Lee, Mirkarimi, Ventresca, Morales, Evans, Murray, Filice, Jackson, Gale, and Eng.

The hearing on Hazardous Materials Use/Hazardous Waste Management was the principal agenda item. Commissioner Mirkarimi summarized this section of the document. Sue Cone (Health Dept., Bureau of Toxics), Steve Medbury (Bureau of Environmental Regulation & Management) and Bill Quan (Solid Waste Management, Hazardardous Materials) made statements.

Commissioner Jackson inquired about buried tanks where gasoline tanks used to be.

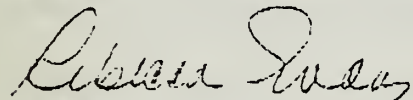
Lorilla Harris from Bernal Heights asked about recycling of oil.

Cedar Kehoe, General Manager, Sanitary Fill, also testified.

HOUSEKEEPING - No action was taken.

OCTOBER 26 COMMISSION FUNDRAISER - Mirkarimi reminded commissioners of the fundraiser at the 3220 Gallery and asked for assistance. Evans noted promised food contributions and said that she would follow up with other commissioners.

Respectfully submitted,



Rebecca Evans  
Recording Secretary

## **BEH/TOXICS: ORGANIZATIONAL CONSOLIDATION**

**GOAL:** To organize environmental assessment, surveillance control and enforcement services into an integrated, cost-effective system that provides quality services.

In February of 1994 the decision was made by the Department to consolidate the Bureau of Environmental Health and the Bureau of Toxics, Health & Safety Services. Based on the recommendations of the BEH/Toxics Consolidation Work Group the Department's Executive Staff approved proceeding with the consolidation proposal. Following that approval a series of candid meetings with various advisory committees, and the Director of Public Health was convened. Support for the importance of technical and regulatory knowledge and responsiveness to community concerns was stressed repeatedly by these groups. The particular importance of technical knowledge and continuity of attention to the mosaic of economic and regulatory issues involved in the military base closures and Mission Bay development was emphasized.

This phase of the community input process has concluded; it is now time to move forward with the new organizational structure and reporting authority utilizing the community based advice and perspectives to guide the process.

Commencing December 19, 1994, BEH and Toxics organizations will begin the next step in the consolidation process. Program Managers in BEH and Toxics will report directly to Mr. Ben Gale while a reconfigured Environmental Work Group (EWG) conducts its work. This organizational structure will continue to evolve as recommendations from the EWG, are adopted following the established review process. Employee Assistance Program (EAP) and Occupational Safety & Health (OSH) programs will continue to report to Larry Meredith until further clarification is made pursuant to the EWG recommendations. The Lead Prevention Program will remain situated in the reconfigured organization as recommended by the original BEH/Toxics Consolidation Work Group (see attached).

### **PRINCIPLES GUIDING CONSOLIDATION:**

- 1) The continuing development and strengthening of staff's technical competence so as to enhance the overall capacity of the organization is critical to the success of this restructuring.
- 2) A consumer/customer focus must be a guiding and prominent feature.



- 3) Organizational restructuring activities are not predicated upon any staffing reductions or position downgrades.
- 4) The promotion of a co-operative team approach to the various business, regulatory and environmental tasks required of this organization is a key concept guiding restructuring.
- 5) A combination of top down and bottom up input will guide the consolidation and restructuring discussions. Procedures must ensure that all sStaff can have input at appropriate points in the process.
- 6) The restructured organization is committed to maintaining current and necessary non-revenue generating activities in a cost-effective manner. However, revenue generation by means of user fees, where possible, must over time be sufficient to cover costs of tasks funded by such fees.

#### PROCESS:

- 1) Ben Gale will chair a staff group (3 BEH; 3 Toxics) to review the original recommendations of the work group. This group will be known as the Environmental Work Group (EWG).
- 2) Members of this EWG will include the 4 original BEH/Toxics participants, plus 2 additional staff (one each from Toxics and BEH) as agreed upon by the EWG.
- 3) Other key staff will be available as resources for discussion of specific topics (e. g. fiscal, MIS, City Attorney, DPW, Lead, OSH) as determined by the EWG.
- 4) The EWG, following its analysis of issues, will propose recommendations to address the issues (e.g. organizational structure, reporting relationships, training, policy and procedures, budget.)



- 5) The EWG group will present its recommendations to the newly constituted Community Advisory Committee for discussion and advice at regularly scheduled meetings.
- 6) Advice and input of the Community Advisory Committee will be utilized by the EWG to develop final recommendations for presentation to the Executive Steering Committee.
- 7) Before any recommendations are implemented, recommendations from the EWG must be reviewed and approved by the Executive Steering Committee.

The following **GROUND RULES** will clarify boundaries for the organizational development of the EWG:

#### PROGRAM SCOPE

Reevaluate the range of programs that might benefit from inclusion in this reconfiguration, consolidated, organization e.g. Lead Prevention Program, EAP, OSH). Determine an optimal organization structure and reporting relationship.

#### STATE REORGANIZATION

Organizational structure must be consistent with the evolving direction of the State's reorganization activities pursuant to SB 1082.

#### TRAINING

Staff training and cross-training needs must be detailed so as to be consistent with technical, regulatory and managerial skills necessary to optimize the effectiveness of the environmental services. Skill development through training and cross training must be keyed to the appropriate level of skill needed to perform the specific tasks.

## CONTINUOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT (CQI)

Procedures must be developed so all BEH/Toxics staff have periodic briefings and provide input to the process of restructuring and program development.

## BASE CLOSURE/MISSION BAY

- a) Reporting directly to Larry Meredith, Bill Lee will supervise all activities associated with the City's efforts to achieve a satisfactory agreement with Federal agencies and community groups relative to military base closures and Mission Bay clean-up.
- b) On a first priority basis, Amy Brownell will direct a significant portion of her time to supporting base closure and Mission Bay activities. Amy will report to Bill regarding to base closure activities and will coordinate that effort for informational purposes with Ben Gale.
- c) Secretarial support will be provided through an agreed upon and designated position for activities associated with base closure and Mission Bay.
- d) These assignments and their relationship to the consolidated organization will continue to be monitored and reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Executive Steering Committee.
- e) Ben Gale will be included, where practical and appropriate, in the activities surrounding base closure and Mission Bay to ensure a fully coordinated approach to environmental issues.

## COMMUNITY INPUT:

Recommendations for the consolidated structure, training and cross training issues will be presented to a newly formed Community Advisory Committee (CAC) for review and recommendations. Recommendations from the CAC will be brought back to the EWG for further review and consideration as part of its process for optimizing the effective functioning of this consolidated organization.

The CAC will be composed of one representative from each of the following Advisory Committees. Letters requesting such a representative will be sent in December.

1 - Hazardous Materials Advisory Committee

Co-Chairs: William Harris, Jr.  
Jeremiah Motak

1 - Lead Poisoning Prevention Citizens Advisory Committee

Chair: Neil Gendel

1 - VDT Advisory Committee

Chair: Julia Faucett, R.N., Ph.D.

1 - Mission Bay Citizen Advisory Committee

Chair: Neil Gendel

1 - Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee

Chair: Shirley Jones

In addition, a representative from the Golden Gate Restaurant Association (Executive Director: Cecilia Metz) and the Coalition of Neighborhoods, (President: Howard Strassner), Commission on the Environment (Chair: Beryl Magilavy) will be included in the CAC.

### EXECUTIVE STEERING COMMITTEE:

This Committee will review and approve all recommendations of the work group prior to implementation. Members will include: Larry Funk, Doreen Dare, Elaine Warren (or John Cooper), Rafat Shahid (Alameda County), Larry Meredith, and Ben Gale (Ex-officio).

### TIMELINES:

It is proposed that the Environmental Work Group convene and begin its work immediately at the call of the Chair. Letters to the Advisory committees will be sent out by December 12.. The CAC participants should be known by the end of December with a CAC meeting scheduled for early January 1995.



**RESOLUTION REGARDING PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE LONG-TERM PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY (Magilavy, Mirkarimi, Okamoto)**

**WHEREAS**, the Commission has been charged with developing a plan for the long-term environmental sustainability of San Francisco, and this task is now before the Commission for completion, and

**WHEREAS**, it is the intention of the commission to broadly solicit public reaction to a draft plan for the long-term environmental sustainability of San Francisco, but must first produce a draft, it is therefore

**RESOLVED**, that the process of producing a draft and eliciting comment shall be as follows:

1. Interested commissioners will work over the next few months on reviewing other cities' plans, dividing up the writing, reviewing each other's drafts and drafting a preliminary plan. The plan will represent a consensus of those working on it. Participation in this work will be open to all commissioners.
2. The work will be done independently, with communication largely by telephone, mail, and fax, and will not consist of a series of meetings.
3. All members of the commission will be sent the draft and will consider a resolution to approve it. Substantive changes in the plan must be approved by the Commission as a whole, so that once these changes are made, the Commission will be in agreement as to the content of the draft.
4. The draft will be broadly distributed to 1) environmental professionals, 2) community groups, 3) city officials, and 4) members of academia, 5) business groups, and 6) interested members of the general public.
5. The Commission will hold a series of meetings with the above-listed members of the community to elicit comment.
6. The substance of public comment will be summarized, and the Commission will devote a meeting to reaching agreement on which modifications will be included in the plan.
7. The final plan will be drafted by interested commissioners (not necessarily the same commissioners who produced the draft) and will be adopted by the Commission as a whole.



RECEIVED

BY ISSUES CHAIR \_\_\_\_\_ ON \_\_\_\_\_

## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

## ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: Siting of a new power plant in the Bayview-Hunters Point community.Sponsoring Commissioner: Lorin Rosemond & Anne Eng Date: December 20, 1994

## 1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- ☒ E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

The California Energy Commission (CEC) has the primary authority to review San Francisco Energy Company's Application for Certification (AFC). Local agencies are currently "advising" the state CEC on whether the proposed project conforms with local land use and other applicable laws. The Port Commission is currently interested in having the proposed power plant sited on its property, known as Cargo Way Mixed Use Opportunity Area. The Port Commission has negotiated a lease with San Francisco Energy Co. and has amended the draft Waterfront Land Use Plan to include power plants as "acceptable" non-maritime uses.

The City's Dept. of Public Health has filed a petition to intervene in, and is deemed a party of, the CEC site certification proceedings.

## 2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

Yes. SF Board of Supervisors' Health, Pub. Safety & Env. Committee has conducted

hearings on 11/22/94 and 12/13/94 on toxicity in Bayview-Hunters Point and proposed power plant; Port Commission has negotiated lease; SF Dept. of Public Health & Housing Authority are intervenors in CEC proceedings;

SF Dept. of Planning is advising CEC staff on local land use regulations.

3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

SF Energy Company's proposed power plant will generate several hundred tons of

air pollutants, including NOx, CO, VOCs, SO<sub>2</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub>. Proposed power plant

will handle and use hazardous substances, including aqueous ammonia,

sulfuric acid, sodium hypochlorite. (see attached project description

prepared by the CEC and SF Energy Co. AFC Chap. 1 (Executive Summary), previously distributed)

4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- ☒ A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
- B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
- C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
- D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
- E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
- F. Take some other action.

Write a letter to Board, Mayor, Dept. of Planning, Dept. of Public Health

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

Yes. See attached list compiled by CEC (Proof of Service List)



PAGE 04

PROPOSED RESOLUTION  
For Consideration by  
the Commission on San Francisco's Environment  
on Tuesday, January 10, 1995

WHEREAS, San Francisco Energy Company has submitted an Application for Certification (AFC) to the California Energy Commission (CEC), for approval to construct and operate a 240 megawatt (MW) combined-cycle cogeneration facility in the Bayview-Hunters Point area of San Francisco;

WHEREAS, if approved, the San Francisco Energy facility will generate several hundred tons of emissions annually, such as oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), sulfur dioxide (SO2) and particulate matter (PM).

WHEREAS, the San Francisco Energy facility plans to store, transfer and use in its operations several different hazardous substances, such as sulfuric acid, aqueous ammonia, and sodium hypochlorite, all of which create a risk of accidental toxic releases.

WHEREAS, presently, the residents, workers and businesses of the Bayview-Hunters Point area are severely burdened with a disproportionately high number of environmental pollution sources, including the following: power generation facilities operated by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E); the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant; the U.S. Navy's Hunters Point Shipyard (a federal "Superfund" site); the Bay Area Drum property located at 1212 Thomas Avenue (a state "Superfund" site); as well as dozens of other toxic sites;

WHEREAS, the residents of Bayview-Hunters Point area believe that federal, state and local government agencies involved in land use decisions and siting industrial facilities generally do not analyze environmental justice issues (e.g, disparate adverse environmental and socio-economic impacts imposed on low-income communities and communities of color; cumulative health risks)

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment (Commission) urges San Francisco's Board of Supervisors, Departments of Planning and Public Health, and Mayor Frank Jordan, to oppose the siting of a new power plant in Bayview-Hunters Point;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Commission urges the Board of Supervisors, Departments of Planning and Public Health, and Mayor Frank Jordan, to urge the California Energy Commission to consider and evaluate, as part of its environmental assessment, whether the siting of the proposed power plant in Bayview-Hunters Point would perpetuate a practice and pattern of environmental racism and, in particular, create significant health risks in a community that has a disproportionately high number of sources and potential sources of environmental pollution;



RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Commission urges the Board of Supervisors, the City's Department of Planning and Mayor Frank Jordan, to join with the Department of Public Health and local community residents in participating in (and becoming a party to) the CEC site certification proceedings by filing a petition for intervention.

Prepared by Cal. Energy Commission

## SAN FRANCISCO ENERGY COMPANY PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The San Francisco Energy Company (SFEC) proposes to construct a 240 megawatt (MW) combined cycle powerplant at one of two possible sites in San Francisco's Bayview Hunters Point area. The Applicant's first site is a 6-acre parcel south of India Basin off Innes Avenue at Fitch Street. The other site is a 5-acre parcel on Port of San Francisco property on Cargo Way, south of the Islais Creek Channel.

The cogeneration facility is comprised of a combustion turbine/heat recovery steam generator with a wastewater reclamation facility adjacent to the powerplant. The facility would produce electricity for sale to Pacific Gas and Electric Company and produce steam for the wastewater reclamation facility's processes. The facility would use natural gas purchased from PG&E, augmented by digester gas from the City of San Francisco's Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP). The City's Southeast WPCP would supply treated sewage water via pipeline to the wastewater reclamation facility. A portion of the reclaimed water would be used on-site as cooling water for the powerplant and the remainder would be returned to the Southeast WPCP for uses (such as irrigation) currently supplied by potable water from the City's Water Department.

The SFEC project will include an underground 115 kV transmission line from either site to PG&E's existing Hunters Point substation. There are three alternative underground transmission line routes from the Port Site to the substation. One route proceeds southeast along Cargo Way to Jennings Street and then turns southwest to Hunters Point Boulevard. The route then turns southeast again, following Hunters Point Boulevard for a short distance until reaching the substation. A second route proceeds southeast on Port of San Francisco property to Jennings Street, then turns southwest to Hunters Point Boulevard and follows the previously described route to the substation.

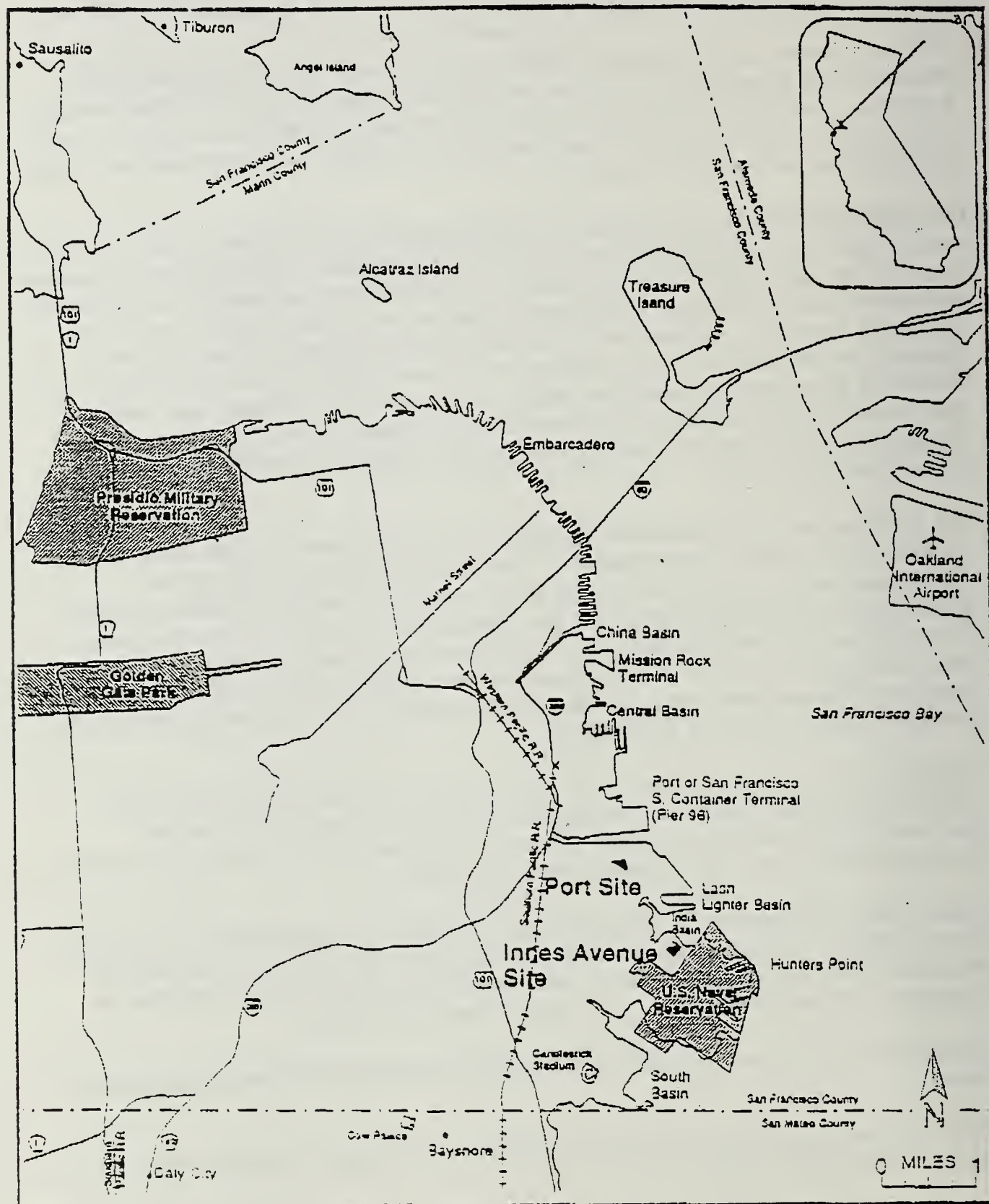
The third route proceeds southeast along Cargo Way for a short distance and then turns southwest on Mendell Street. At the intersection with Evans Avenue, the route turns southeast, following Evans Avenue and Hunters Point Boulevard until reaching the substation. The total length of each route is approximately 5,300 feet.

There is only one underground transmission line route from the Innes Ave site to the Hunters Point Substation. This route proceeds southwest on Fitch Street to Innes Avenue and then turns northwest, following Innes Avenue and Hunters Point Boulevard until it reaches the substation. The total length of this route is approximately 3,500 feet.

The attached map shows the location of the proposed sites and underground transmission line routes.

If the project is approved by the Energy Commission construction is expected to take approximately 20-22 months

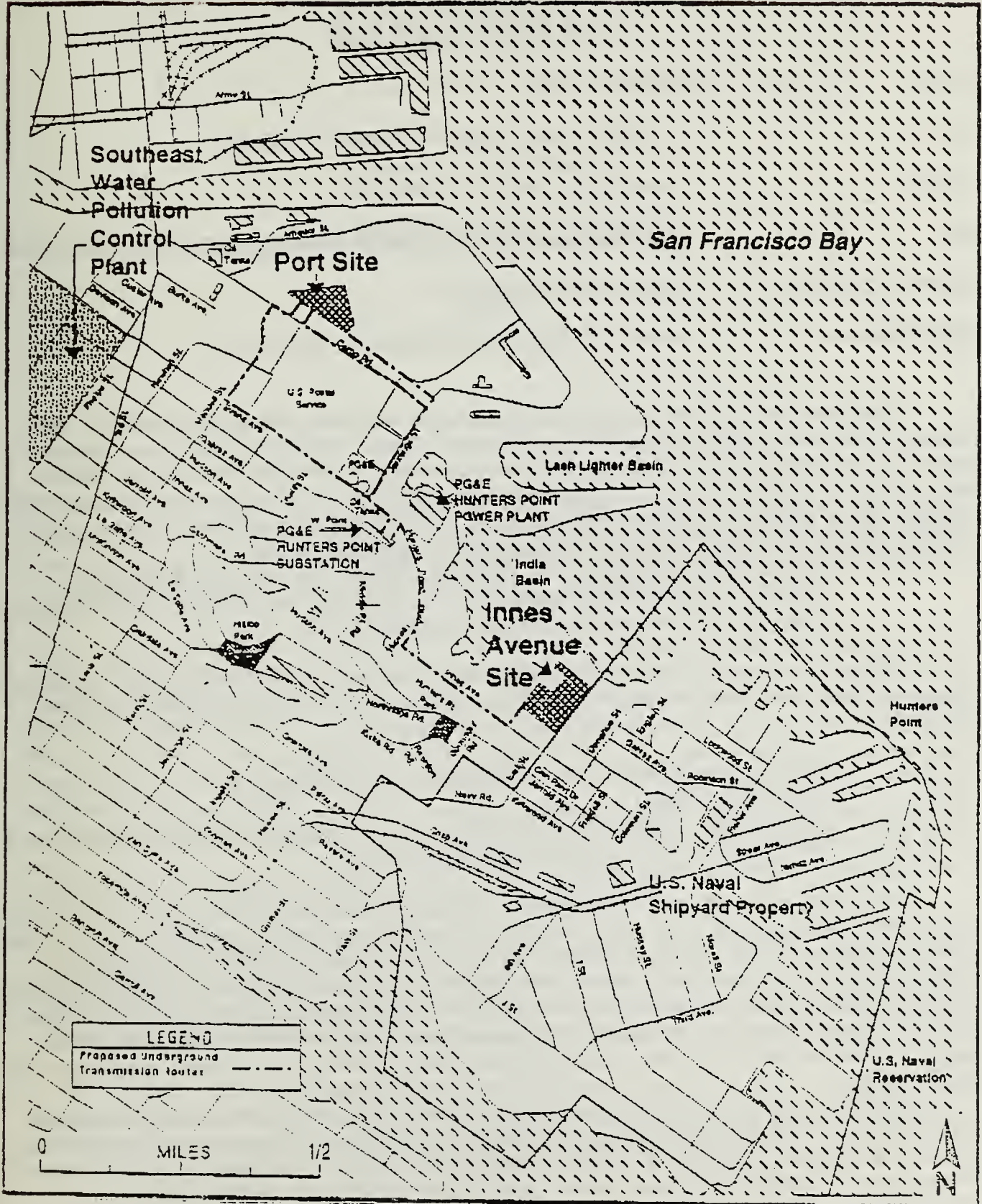
# San Francisco Energy Company Project Regional Setting



CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION, ENERGY FACILITIES SITING & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION, July 1994.  
SOURCE: Adapted from USGS San Francisco North and South, Oakland West (Photorevised 1973), and Hunters Point (Photorevised 1980). CA 7.5 Minute Quads.



# San Francisco Energy Company Project Local Setting



CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION, ENERGY FACILITIES SITING & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION, October 1994.  
SOURCE: Adapted from USGS San Francisco North and South, Oakland West (Photorevised 1973), and Hunters Point (Photorevised 1980), CA 7.5 Minute Quads.





City and County of San Francisco  
The Planning Department

1660 Mission Street  
San Francisco, CA 94103-2414

**MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** October 7, 1994

**TO:** C. Jeffery Evans, California Energy Commission

**FROM:** Lucian Blazej, Director of Planning

**RE:** San Francisco Energy Company's Co-generation Project - Innes Site

**STAFF CONTACT:** Paul Lord (415) 558-6311

**REVIEWED BY:** Amit K. Ghosh, Chief of Comprehensive Planning

This memo is a response to requests made by you and your staff at our October 5, 1994 meeting at the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency offices. During the meeting you requested information regarding the proposed co-generation use located on Assessor's Block/Lots 4606/7, 4620/1, 4631 and portion of 4644. It should be reiterated that future information or document review requests will be billed on a time and materials basis to the California Energy Commission or the San Francisco Energy Company. The current information requests concerned;

- applicable Planning Code (e.g., Zoning) references, including use and height regulations in M-1 zoning districts, as well as, Proposition M findings requirements, and
- a copy of City Planning Commission Resolution 10808.

Without a copy of the SF Energy Co. application and project details the analysis necessary to make exact Planning Code interpretations is at best difficult if not entirely supposition. Enclosed please find;

- Planning Code Sections 101.1, 202(c), 212(d), and 226(p),
- height district maps,
- San Francisco Master Plan Policies from the Environmental Protection Element, and
- CPC Resolution 10808 and Negative Declaration.

From these materials you may determine that positive findings for Section 101.1(1), (2), (3) and (8) could pose problems. Similarly, although a "steam power plant" is permitted in an M-1 district (Section 226(p)), Section 212(d) and 202(c) do not permit those uses that may otherwise be permitted in the M-1 districts that "create conditions that are hazardous, noxious or offensive through emission of odor, fumes, smoke, cinders, dust, gas, vibrations, glare, refuse, water-carried waste, or excessive noise." These are obviously judgement calls and the City Planning Commission often relies on public testimony to assess these conditions. The applicable height district establishes a 40 foot limitations.

In the Master Plan Environmental Protection Objective 14, Policy 5 the idea of "Integrated energy systems." Does this proposed plan meet any of these Master Plan policy concerns? Finally, the CPC Resolution 10808 and associated Negative Declaration are enclosed for your information. Please note the Design Guidelines provided as ATTACHMENT A of this Resolution.

ADMINISTRATION  
(415) 558-6414

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION  
(415) 558-6414

PLANS AND PROGRAMS  
(415) 558-6264

IMPLEMENTATION/ZONING  
(415) 558-6377

# Excerpts from

## PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO

### DRAFT WATERFRONT LAND USE PLAN

*For Review by the Public and  
the San Francisco Port Commission*

*Revised  
November 4, 1994*

#### *Notice Regarding Further Review of the Draft Waterfront Land Use Plan*

This version of the *Draft Waterfront Land Use Plan* ("*Draft Plan*") is a working draft document. The land use policies proposed in the *Draft Plan* were developed primarily by the Waterfront Plan Advisory Board (Advisory Board), a body created by the San Francisco Port Commission to recommend a land use plan for Port Commission consideration and adoption.

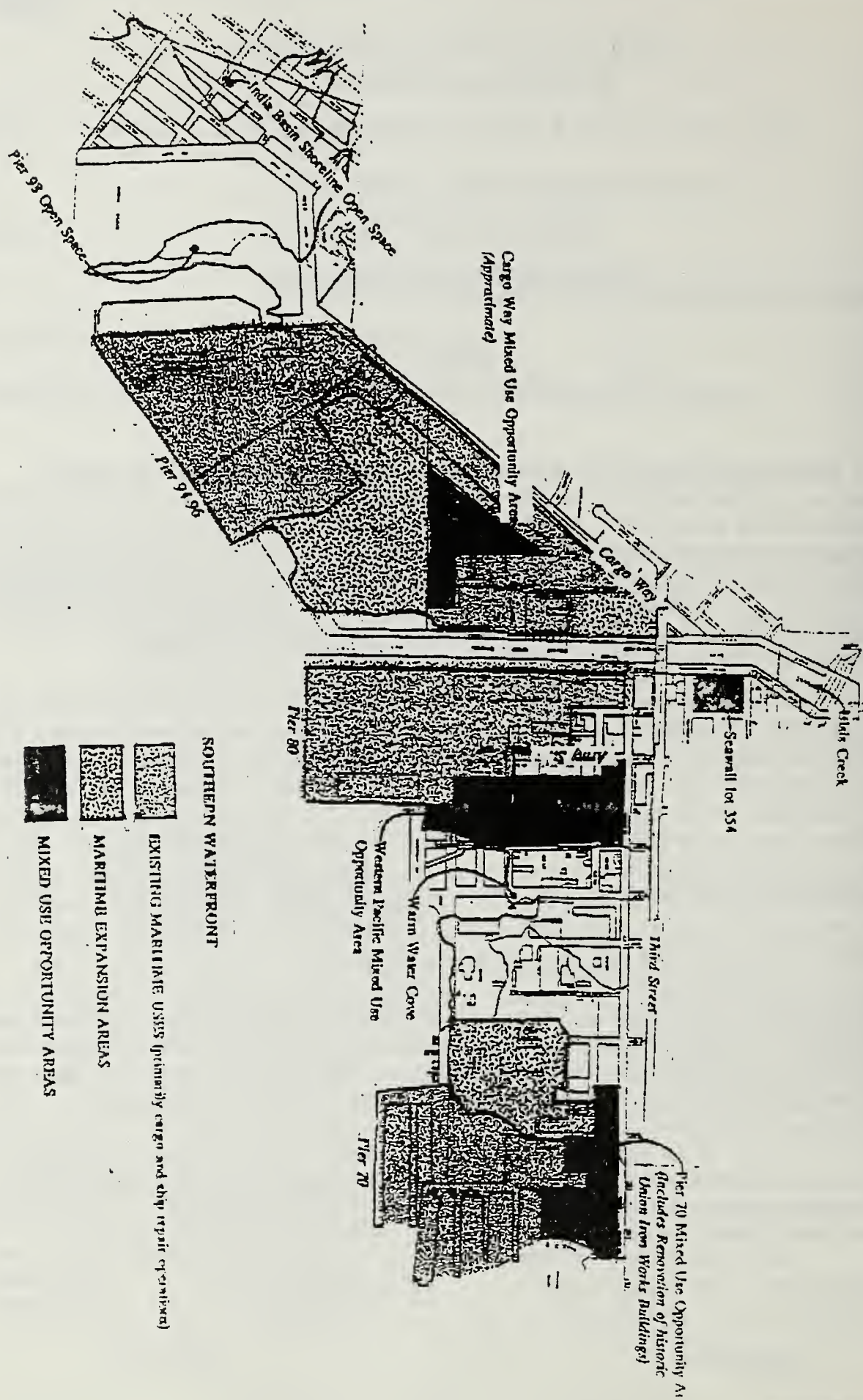
The Port Commission formally received the *Draft Plan* from the Advisory Board on July 26, 1994. The Commission then reviewed the proposed policies from August until October. This version of the *Draft Plan* highlights proposed Port Commission revisions to the Advisory Board's recommendations. The Port Commission will hold a public hearing on the *Draft Plan* and, in particular, its proposed revisions on November 15, 1994 at 4:00 pm. in the Port Commission Room, Suite 3100, The Ferry Building. The Port Commission intends to consider whether to endorse the *Draft Plan*, with revisions, at a second public meeting, the date of which will be determined at the end of the November 15th public hearing. Thereafter, the *Draft Plan* will be reproduced in a graphically finished form, with final edits, new maps and illustrations, incorporating all amendments that are made by the Commission.

An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will be prepared for the *Draft Plan*, which will take approximately 1-1/2 years to complete and is a prerequisite to Port Commission adoption of a final *Waterfront Land Use Plan*. During that period, various legislative amendments necessary to implement the Plan will be drafted and presented for public review and comment.

If you have any questions regarding the *Draft Waterfront Land Use Plan*, or the ongoing planning process for this project, or if you would like additional copies of the *Draft Waterfront Land Use Plan*, please call the Waterfront Plan Hotline at (415) 274-0354.



89-AI







## Developments Standards

- Permit non-maritime land uses that result in preservation and adaptive reuse of the Union Iron Works buildings, consistent with the urban design and historic preservation guidelines called for in this Plan (See Chapter 3, p. III-29, General Policy 13) and that do not preclude interference with water-dependent activities or associated support services.
- Include public access improvements extending to the water's edge in the area adjacent to Seawall Lot 345, in any renovation efforts of the Union Iron Works buildings particularly if such restoration involves additional development on land surrounding the structures.
- Preserve the working waterfront's authentic maritime character by respecting the work-a-day qualities of the industrial setting.
- Encourage accessory retail activities that provide services to area workers, as well as provide opportunities for people to better acquaint themselves with maritime industries in this area of the City.
- Provide parking because of the limited transportation access to this site.

*Cogeneration Power Plant Western Pacific and Cargo Way Mixed Use Opportunity Areas.* The Western Pacific Mixed Use Opportunity Area is adjacent to the Pier 86 North Container Terminal, an approximately 30-acre parcel that will be acquired by the Port in exchange for development of other Port property to the north pursuant to the Mission Bay Pacific Plan. The Cargo Way Mixed Use Opportunity Area is an approximately 10-acre site located off Cargo Way inland of next to the existing grain elevator between Amador and Cargo Way, which includes Seawall Lot 343, 1 and the majority of Seawall Lot 344. These two areas are surplus to the needs of the cargo shipping industry, offering an excellent site opportunities for a variety of industrial or commercial non-maritime uses that would be compatible with surrounding maritime-related operations, including light industrial and research and development activities. The development of such uses could generate much needed revenues to support the Port's facilities and maritime businesses. For example, a recent proposal for a cogeneration power plant in the Cargo Way Opportunity Area would have provided inexpensive steam power to the Port's adjacent maritime tenants as a by-product of providing proposed cogeneration power plant to provide supplemental power to PG&E's nearby Hunters Point power plant. Efforts to forge such mutually beneficial land uses should be encouraged.



## Development Standards

- ~~If a cogeneration power plant is proposed in the Cargo Way Opportunity Area, the project should include:~~
  - ~~Design should reflect the State-of-the-art design for modern power facilities and which should complement existing waterfront uses to the greatest extent possible, including the nearby 1925 brick fire station.~~
  - ~~Incorporate State-of-the-art environmental protection that mitigates emission and other impacts on resident populations, wildlife habitats or other sensitive receptors in the South Bayshore area.~~
  - ~~Public benefits that accrue to the southern waterfront must be negotiated to the maximum extent, including open spaces and public access improvements and, possibly, Possible elements may include public restrooms, maintenance support for Islais Creek open space improvements, public meeting rooms available to the public and parking spaces.~~
- ~~The cogeneration facility. New uses in the Cargo Way Opportunity Area should provide support for, and avoid must not negatively negative impacts on, the Islais Creek public access and open space improvements, and should provide permanent support.~~
- ~~Ensure that any use in these Opportunity Areas the power facility does not preclude interfere with nearby maritime activities including rail service provided in the intermodal container transfer facility to the Port.~~
- ~~Maximize the economic benefit to the Port of San Francisco from long-term uses in these Opportunity Areas.~~
- ~~Ensure that new uses do the power facility does not interfere with rail service to the Port.~~

## Standards for Other Existing Maritime or Maritime Expansion Areas

Much of the Port's property in the southern waterfront is reserved for possible maritime expansion, including the backland areas at Pier 90, Pier 92, and Pier 94 adjacent to Piers 94-96 (Seawall Lot 352, a portion of Seawall lot 344); Western Pacific Railyard; and a portion of backland area at Pier 70 (Pier 68, 70 and Seawall Lot 349). Although some of the expansion areas would provide additions to the Port's container terminals, most of the

areas are reserved for the development of cargo-related support services, such as warehousing, that typically require large facilities at low cost.

### *Development Standards*

- Unimproved space or empty buildings that are not anticipated to be utilized for maritime purposes within the next 10-20 years should be made available for interim use. Lease terms of 10-20 years, and in exceptional cases 30 years, should permit amortization of tenant improvements or construction of interim facilities. Particular types of interim uses suitable for the area include: non-maritime warehouse, manufacturing, staging activities, use of grain silos for materials other than grain, bio-remediation, recycling operations, and open air storage. Prior to entering into 20-30 year leases, establish a process for determining that the Port's maritime business opportunities would not be jeopardized.
- Ensure that proposed interim uses are compatible with maritime and industrial uses in the general area, and comply with all environmental regulations, including those governing landfill closure sites, where applicable.
- ~~Develop leasing procedures for interim uses that ensure adequate measures to return property to maritime use when necessary. Ensure that longer term interim users fully realize that their tenure is of limited duration. Ensure that interim use tenants are advised and fully realize that their tenure is of limited duration and that the ultimate status of the property is as a Maritime Expansion Area reserved for maritime use.~~
- Proposed interim uses at Seawall Lot 352 and Pier 70 must be compatible with landfill closure requirements imposed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- ~~Interim uses must not add to hazardous material contamination and, in most cases a physical barrier must be included in the design (i.e. paving, concrete). Abide by all applicable environmental regulations to avoid contamination of soil on ground water from the on-site handling of hazardous materials.~~

### *Standards for Other Existing and or New Open Spaces and Public Access Areas*

#### *Warm Water Cove:*

- Develop accessory commercial or water-oriented recreation facilities, such



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**COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT**

**AGENDA**

**MEETING OF TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1995**

**101 GROVE STREET, ROOM 300**

**SAN FRANCISCO**

**6:00 PM**

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

FEB 15 1994

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INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

**COMMENDING RECYCLING PROGRAM OUTREACH** (Commissioner Eng)

**ACTION**

Update of current commercial and other recycling outreach programs (Recycling Office Staff)

**INFORMATION**

Report on process and progress of CEC hearings on proposed co-generation power plant in southeast section of town (Commissioner Gale)

**INFORMATION**

Discussion of Environmental State of the City Report and ensuing hearings (comments by commissioners)

**INFORMATION**

**PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE LONG-TERM PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY** (Commissioners Magilavy, Mirkarimi, Okamoto)

**ACTION**

**APPROVAL OF DRAFT BUDGET FOR 1995** (Commissioners Magilavy, Mirkarimi)

**ACTION**

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

APPROVAL OF JANUARY MINUTES

**ACTION**

EXCUSE OF ABSENCES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

**ACTION**

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

NEW BUSINESS

As of February 17, 1995  
The Commission's New Mailing Address Will Be  
875 Stevenson Street, Room 123  
San Francisco, California 94103

The Telephone Number Remains (415) 558-6380

Copies of the Commission's  
Environmental State of the City Report  
are available for \$5 from the office of the  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors (554-5184)

Moving to the War Memorial Bldg. in mid-Feb.



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## **RESOLUTION COMMENDING RECYCLING PROGRAM OUTREACH**

(Eng)

**WHEREAS**, San Francisco is a city uniquely made up a diversity of communities of various ethnicities, income levels, and cultures, and has the challenge of providing environmental services to all of these communities; and Commission on San Francisco's Environment has previously examined the provision of recycling services in Chinatown and the Tenderloin, and encouraged the City Recycling Program to provide additional outreach and services to these neighborhoods; and

**WHEREAS**, the 1994 **Environmental State of the City Report** pointed out shortcomings in the provision of recycling collection services to the city's housing projects and the need for additional collection in the commercial sector; and

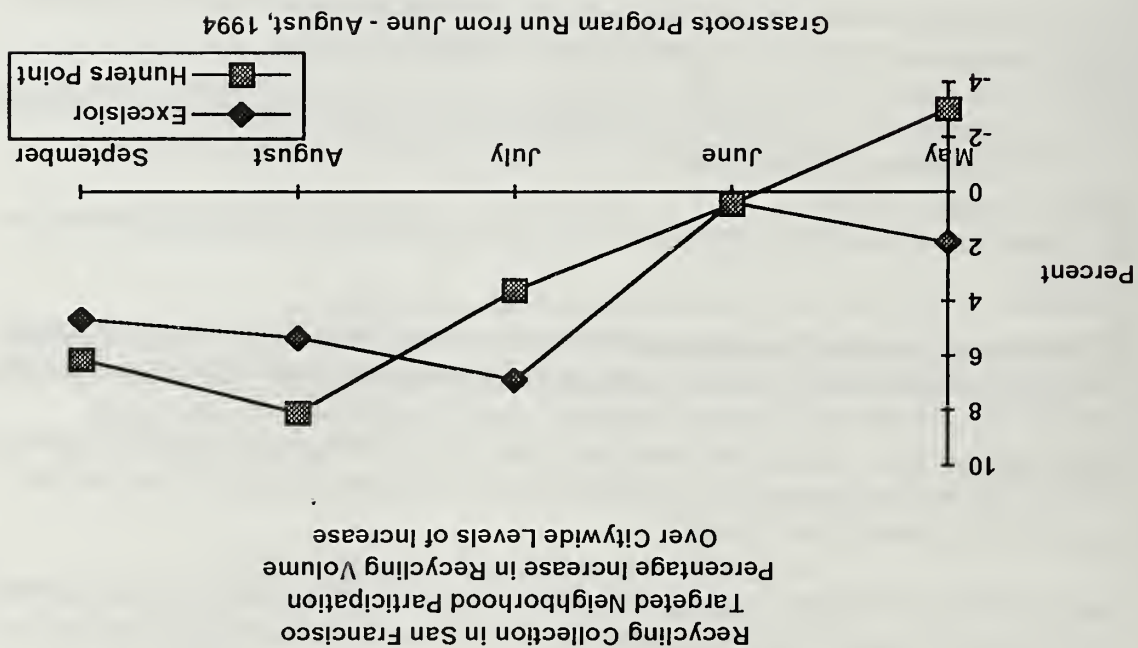
**WHEREAS**, the Commission would also like to bring to the public's attention instances in which city programs are notably successful in improving their services in ways that are both more environmentally sustainable and serving those citizens who have been traditionally underserved; it is therefore

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission commends the Recycling Program of the CAO's Office of Solid Waste Management for

1. Its recycling outreach program in the Hunters Point/Excelsior district, in which
  - Recycling rates were increased over the city-wide levels by 5-6% in the Excelsior district and 5-8% in the Bayview district, respectively, and
  - 35 positions for youth from the community were created to perform door-to-door and telephone outreach; and
2. Expanding recycling collection to 100% of all the residential housing projects in the City.
3. Its recycling outreach program in the Chinatown area in which community residents and organizations were able to participate in planning and public education activities.

The Commission encourages the Recycling Program to continue this grassroots approach to its environmental programs and commends it for its success in areas of the city that have had low levels of participation.

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the Commission urges all appropriate city departments to add the improvement of recycling collection to their own departmental goals and to give their active assistance to the Recycling Program in its new program to implement increased recycling collection in the commercial sector.



Information from Barnes Clarke, Inc.



RECEIVED

BY ISSUES CHAIR \_\_\_\_\_ ON \_\_\_\_\_

## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

### ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: Commending Recycling Program Outreach

Sponsoring Commissioner: Eng Date: 1/26/95

1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

Recognizing a city program for responding positively and effectively to shortcomings in programs pointed out in the State of the City report and by commission resolution. Urging other departments to facilitate further collection.

2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

No YES. BOARD of Supervisors has commended program 1/31/95.

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3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

this issue directly affects resource conservation  
through availability of recycling collection service

4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- ☒ A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
- ☐ B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
- ☐ C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
- ☒ D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
- ☐ E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
- ☐ F. Take some other action.

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

Ms. S. Mares, Recycling Program Manager, 1145 Mkt. St., St. 401 SF 94103  
Ms. B. Meskunas, President, SF Housing Authority, 440 Turk St. 94102  
Mr. R. Nottenberg, CAO, City Hall, SF 94102  
Mr. Lawrence L. Littlefield, Superintendent, Bur. Building Inspect. 1660 Mission 94103  
Mr. Lu Blazey, Director, Dept. of City Planning, 1660 Mission 94103

**RESOLUTION REGARDING PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE LONG-TERM PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY (Magilavy, Mirkarimi, Okamoto)**

**WHEREAS**, the Commission has been charged with developing a plan for the long-term environmental sustainability of San Francisco, and this task is now before the Commission for completion, and

**WHEREAS**, it is the intention of the commission to broadly solicit public reaction to a draft plan for the long-term environmental sustainability of San Francisco, but must first produce a draft, it is therefore

**RESOLVED**, that the process of producing a draft and eliciting comment shall be as follows:

1. Interested commissioners will work over the next few months on reviewing other cities' plans, dividing up the writing, reviewing each other's drafts and drafting a preliminary plan. The plan will represent a consensus of those working on it. Participation in this work will be open to all commissioners.
2. The work will be done independently, with communication largely by telephone, mail, and fax, and will not consist of a series of meetings.
3. All members of the commission will be sent the draft and will consider a resolution to approve it. Substantive changes in the plan must be approved by the Commission as a whole, so that once these changes are made, the Commission will be in agreement as to the content of the draft.
4. The draft will be broadly distributed to 1) environmental professionals, 2) community groups, 3) city officials, and 4) members of academia, 5) business groups, and 6) interested members of the general public.
5. The Commission will hold a series of meetings with the above-listed members of the community to elicit comment.
6. The substance of public comment will be summarized, and the Commission will devote a meeting to reaching agreement on which modifications will be included in the plan.
7. The final plan will be drafted by interested commissioners (not necessarily the same commissioners who produced the draft) and will be adopted by the Commission as a whole.



THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

Frank Lee  
Jimm Morales  
Samuel A. Murray  
Paul Okamoto  
Joel Ventresca  
Lu Blazej, *Ex-Officio*  
Frank Filice, *Ex-Officio*  
Espanola Jackson, *Ex-Officio*  
Ben Gale, *Ex-Officio*

CITY HALL, ROOM 67A  
400 VAN NESS AVENUE  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102  
(415) 558-6380

Beryl Magilavy, Chair  
Steven Kreling, Vice Chair  
Ross B. Mirkarimi, Vice Chair  
Nathan Ratner, Treasurer  
Rebecca Evans, Recording Secretary  
Lorin Roscomond, Corresponding Secretary  
Steven M. Appleton  
Anne Lee Eng  
Gloria Fontanillo

THE LONG-TERM PLAN FOR  
SUSTAINABILITY

What is it?

San Francisco is a beautiful city, but we have seen our quality of life deteriorate. What will it be like in 50 years? Have we considered our long-range future: only using resources at the rate that nature can renew them. Maintaining the health and quantity of marine life in the Bay and ocean, so that we could fish here once again. Polluting our environment only to the extent that natural processes could assimilate the chemicals. If we lived in San Francisco *sustainably*, we would be able to look forward many generations in the future and see that people could still enjoy the quality of life we would like to have.

Why do we need it?

This vision is not only possible, it is *necessary*. Emission of carbon dioxide at current rates is unquestionably altering our global climate. We are running out of landfill space. The level of chemicals in our environment seems to be making real changes in people's overall health, and with acute exposures, is unquestionably causing illness and death to individuals. As the closure of the fishing grounds on the East Coast has shown, one can't use natural resources unthinkingly—they really do run out. Then what happens to our economy and quality of life? We must look a little farther ahead in managing our affairs than we do now.

What's the process and timetable?

The Commission on San Francisco's Environment was formed to oversee the development of a long-term plan for environmental sustainability for San Francisco. In the summer of 1994 we issued an overview of our current condition, *The Environmental State of the City Report*. In fall, 1994, we held series of public hearings on various aspects of sustainability. With that information, and studying what's been done in other parts of the world, we are preparing a preliminary draft that will be ready in May, 1995.

Over the summer, we will sponsor a series of community roundtables to incorporate into the plan the goals and strategies of the public at large. We expect to have a final plan ready by fall, 1995.



2/1/95

- I. INTRODUCTION
- II. DEFINITION SUSTAINABILITY
- III. GENERAL PHILOSOPHY
- IV. SYSTEMS VIEW OF A SUSTAINABLE CITY
- V. TOWARD SUSTAINABILITY

Policy, program & implementation responsibility with indicators, *e.g.*:

Example of format:

**Solid Waste**

[Text...]

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
Ensure that the natural resources from which products are made are used as efficiently as possible	Maximize quantity and diversity of materials collected for recycling: 50% of waste stream to be diverted	85% of waste stream to be diverted	Expand recycling collection in the commercial sector  Expand at-home composting to reach ____ % of households  Change apartment-building rates to create incentives for building-wide composting	Tonnage diverted  Home composters as percent of population



DRAFT OUTLINE OF SUSTAINABILITY PLAN: CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO (Environmental Commission)

2/1/95

Topics:

Agriculture

Hazardous Materials

Risk Management (activities of high environmental risk)

Air Quality

Human Health

Solid Waste

Biodiversity

Municipal Expenditures

Transportation

Economy  
(pointing toward sustainability; green economy)

Noise and Odors

Water and Wastewater

Energy and Climate Change (ozone depletion)

Open Space: Inland Lakes and Streams, and Natural Habitat

Open Space: Parks, Public Spaces and the Streetscape

Environmental Justice

Public Information

**VI. PROCESS**

Each neighborhood adopts own sustainability plans, city integration of environmental problem-solving and programs, and monitoring.

**VII. PROPOSAL FOR A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

To adopt policies and urge implementation of programs and assessment of results.

## PROPOSED RESOLUTION FOR ADOPTION OF 1995 BUDGET

RESOLVED, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment approves the budget entitled "Draft One-Year Budget (1995)" set forth below and authorizes expenditure of the monies raised on its own behalf in the manner set forth in the budget. (Magilavy, Mirkarimi)

### DRAFT ONE-YEAR BUDGET (1995) THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

Income	From Departments (est.)	Commission's Own Funds	Proposed
Public contributions		4,000	
In-kind services	1,620		
Board of Supervisors			46,500
<b>Annual Ongoing Expenses</b> [covered by departments in whole or part, underlined]			
Copies / printing <sup>(5)</sup>		200	
Fundraising <sup>(5)</sup>			500
Office supplies / stationery <sup>(5)</sup>			100
Postage / delivery <sup>(5)</sup>			800
<u>Printing of Commission documents</u>			4,500
Publications purchases <sup>(5)</sup>		100	
<u>Regular meetings</u>			
<u>Agenda mailings: copies, postage, staff time</u> <sup>(1)</sup>	900		
<u>Overtime (guard for evening meetings)</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	600		
<u>Room use; lighting, heat</u> <sup>(1)</sup>	unestimated		
<u>Staff time (professional) to attend meetings</u> <sup>(1), (2), (3) and other</sup>	varies		
<u>Staff time (professional) for other Commission work</u> <sup>(1), (2), and (3)</sup>	varies		
Staff time (administrative) for handling Commission finances <sup>(4)</sup>	unestimated		
Staff time (administrative) for recruiting & supervising interns, general management <sup>(5)</sup>	unestimated		
Telephone (long-distance) <sup>(5)</sup>		200	100
Telephone (message center) <sup>(2)</sup>	120		
<b>Expenses for Long-Term Sustainability Plan Work</b>			
Publicity			4,000
Staff time			
Organizer / recorder / fundraiser for community meetings (800 hrs @ \$25/hr)		3,500	16,500
Planner / writer for drafts and plan (400 hrs @ \$50/hr)			20,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>46,500</b>

\* 1994 expenses: approximately \$1,000 each <sup>(1)</sup> and <sup>(2)</sup>, approximately \$500 <sup>(4)</sup>, for Sustainability Report.

<sup>(1)</sup> Department of Public Health

<sup>(2)</sup> City Planning Department

<sup>(3)</sup> Department of Public Works

<sup>(4)</sup> Board of Supervisors

<sup>(5)</sup> Currently donated by commissioners



**City and County of San Francisco**

**Department of Public Health**

COMMISSIONERS:

THEY ARE LOOKING FOR A PARTICIPANT.  
PLEASE CONTACT MS. LASCALA DIRECTLY  
IF YOU ARE INTERESTED.

B. MAGILAVY

February 1, 1995

Beryl Magilavy  
Sustainable City  
1155 Ellis Street  
San Francisco, CA 94109

Dear Beryl:

As you requested, I am providing you with summary information about our Traffic Safety City Program. Please present this information at your next Commission meeting. I hope to hear from you if one of the commissioners wants to participate in our Traffic Safety Coalition.

The Department of Public Health, Emergency Medical Services Agency, in collaboration with the Bureau of Health Education and Health Promotion, is funded for 3 years by the State's Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) to develop a Traffic Safety City Program in San Francisco. The mission of the program is to reduce traffic-related morbidity and mortality using a multidisciplinary approach. The program has three major goals. The first is to build a coalition of government agencies, community organizations and representatives from a wide range of public and private entities who seek to increase traffic safety in San Francisco. A second program goal is to gather, review and analyze the traffic injury data from a variety of sources. The final goal is to actually develop and implement traffic injury prevention education programs, with an emphasis on children and older adults. An assessment of current and on-going traffic safety programs will be conducted to avoid redundancy and foster collaboration whenever possible.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth LaScala, Manager  
Traffic Injury Prevention Program

EAL/kfc  
e:\ascala\envcomm.let  
2/1/95

Emergency Medical Services Agency

1540 Market Street, Suite 220

San Francisco, CA 94102

(415) 554-9960  
FAX (415) 241-0519



MINUTES OF MEETING OF COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S

ENVIRONMENT, JANUARY 10, 1995

Chairperson Magilavy called the meeting to order at 6:04 PM. The commissioners were introduced; present were Jackson, Gale, Krefting, Lee, Appleton, Ratner, Okamoto, Fontanello, Rosemond, Ventresca, Mirkarimi, Filice, Evans, Morales and Eng.

**PROPOSED SAN FRANCISCO ENERGY COMPANY PLANT AT BAYVIEW/HUNTERS POINT** - the resolution was moved by Commissioner Rosemond. During the hearing testimony was given by Jim Lazarus (Port of San Francisco), Leon Thibeaux, Charlie Walker, Peter Byrne, Imogene Hubbard, Claude Wilson (Morgan Heights Home Owners Assn.), Ellswood Jensen, Bruce Livingston (Clean Water Action), Robert Morgan (San Francisco Energy Co.), Gary Rubenstein (Sierra Research), Francine Carter, Wendy Bremmer-Cox (Innes Avenue Coalition), Tom Lent (Greenpeace), Al Williams, Yvonne Green (Mariners' Village), Ted Olmstead (Golden Gate Law & Justice Clinic), Bob Muir (San Francisco Energy), and Beth Abrams.

The resolution as passed follows;

WHEREAS, San Francisco Energy Company has submitted an application for certification (AFC) to the California Energy Commission (CEC), for approval to construct and operate a 240 megawatt (mW) combined-cycle cogeneration facility in the Bayview-Hunters Point/South Bayshore area of San Francisco;

WHEREAS, if approved, the San Francisco Energy facility will generate several hundred tons of emissions annually, such as oxides of nitrogen (Nox), carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and particulate matter.

WHEREAS, the San Francisco Energy facility plans to store, transfer and use in its operations several different hazardous substances, such as sulfuric acid, aqueous ammonia, and sodium hypochlorite, all of which create a risk of accidental toxic releases;

WHEREAS, presently, the residents, workers and businesses of the Bayview-Hunters Point area are severely burdened with a disproportionately high number of environmental pollution sources, including the following: power generation facilities operated by Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E); the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant; the U.S. Navy's Hunters Point Shipyard (a federal "Superfund" site); the Bay Area Drum property located at 1212 Thomas Avenue (a state "Superfund" site); as well as dozens of other toxic sites;



WHEREAS, presently, the residents of the Bayview-Hunters Point areas believe that federal, state and local government agencies involved in land use decisions and siting industrial facilities generally do not analyze environmental justice issues (e.g., disparate adverse environmental and socio-economic impacts imposed on low-income communities and communities of color, cumulative health risks); and

WHEREAS, Pacific Gas & Electric already operates two power plants in the area and will not guarantee that these will be shut down upon startup of the SF Energy Plant;

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment (Commission) urges San Francisco's Board of Supervisors, Departments of Planning and Public Health and Mayor Frank Jordan to oppose the siting of a new power plant in Bayview-Hunters Point; until the following conditions are met:

1. The California Energy Commission completes its draft environmental report;
2. PG&E plants 2 and 3 are decommissioned; and
3. The Inner Street site is taken out of consideration.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Commission urges the Board of Supervisors, Departments of Planning and Public Health, and Mayor Frank Jordan to urge the California Energy Commission to consider and evaluate, as part of its environmental assessment, whether the siting of the proposed power plant in Bayview-Hunters Point/South Bayshore Area would perpetuate a practice and pattern of environmental racism and, in particular, create significant health risks in a community that has a disproportionately high number of sources and potential sources of environmental pollution; and

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Commission urges the Board of Supervisors, the City's Department of Planning and Mayor Frank Jordan to join with the Department of Public Health and local community residents in participating in (and becoming a party to) the CEC site certification proceedings by filing a petition for intervention.

Other items on the agenda were continued until the following meeting.

It was announced that the Commission's mailing address would change as of February 17, due to seismic work at City Hall, to 875 Stevenson Street, San Francisco, 94103.

Respectfully submitted,

*Becky Evans*  
Becky Evans  
Secretary

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#1  
3/14/95

**COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT**

**AGENDA**

*MARCH*  
**MEETING OF TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1995**

**101 GROVE STREET, ROOM 300**

**SAN FRANCISCO**

**6:00 PM**

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

MAR 7 1995

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**INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Report on process and progress of CEC hearings on proposed co-generation power plant in southeast section of town (Commissioner Gale) **INFORMATION**

**RESOLUTION URGING SAN FRANCISCO TO JOIN THE CITIES FOR CLIMATE PROTECTION CAMPAIGN** (Commissioner Magilavy) **ACTION**

**APPROVAL OF CORRECTED DRAFT BUDGET FOR 1995** (Commissioners Magilavy, Mirkarimi) **ACTION**

**REVISION OF COMMISSION PROCEDURES TO CONSIDER COMMISSIONERS' ABSENCES EXCUSED UNLESS A COMMISSIONER MOVES OTHERWISE** (Commissioner Magilavy) **ACTION**

**PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA**

**APPROVAL OF FEBRUARY MINUTES** **ACTION**

**REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS**

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# MEMORANDUM

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**DATE:** March 4, 1995  
**TO:** Fellow Commissioners  
**FROM:** Beryl Magilavy  
**RE:** Various

A couple of comments on this month's agenda and attachments.

- **Information attached to the Cities on Climate Protection resolution**

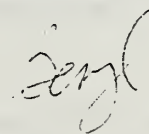
I inadvertently clipped off the bottoms of the pages of the background material; most of the text is there, so the pages are being sent as is. I will ask the representative from the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives to bring to our meeting some copies of the flyer from which this was copied.

- **Budget**

I was given the wrong figure for the amount that was raised at our fundraiser last October, so we will need to approve a corrected budget. Note the amount raised has been corrected to \$3,205 instead of \$4,000. A copy of the receipts and disbursements records for the fundraiser are included for your information (or will be distributed at the meeting, if I do not receive them in time for this mailing).

- **Small corrections in resolutions**

When you read over the resolutions in this, or any, month's packet, if you have corrections in grammar, syntax, or small issues of fact, please give the mover a call so he or she can make the corrections before moving the resolution at the meeting. It's not a great use of our time in front of the public to be making, and discussing, this type of correction. I've seen a lot of eye-rolling in the audience, and it might be better if we reserved our debate for issues of substance (we'd also have shorter meetings!)







**PROPOSED RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF  
BECOMING AN "ENERGY SMART" CITY AND JOINING THE CITIES  
FOR CLIMATE PROTECTION CAMPAIGN  
(Magilavy)**

**WHEREAS**, the worldwide scientific community believes that carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and other gases released into our atmosphere are virtually certain to have a profound effect on the Earth's climate, such as increased global temperatures, potential increases in hurricanes, more severe storm patterns, and higher sea levels (causing floods and losses of land), all of which pose significant risks to both natural ecosystems and human societies; and

**WHEREAS**, CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases have increased by 25% in the Earth's atmosphere in the last century, and, if current trends continue, may double in the next century; and

**WHEREAS**, at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, the United States a) acknowledged that the potential disruption to the Earth's climate and its effect on current and future generations was serious enough to warrant stabilizing and reducing emissions of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere as soon as possible; and b) **signed the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which calls for reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the end of the decade;** and

**WHEREAS**, the activities and population concentrations within cities cause urban areas to be major emitters of greenhouse gases—the ten largest U.S. cities together account for 10% of the country's total carbon dioxide emissions—and local government powers over land-use, transportation, building construction, waste management, and, in many cases, energy supply and management, can enable cities to play a unique role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and assisting the U.S. in meeting the goals of the Framework Convention on Climate Change; and

**WHEREAS**, action taken to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase energy efficiency will provide multiple local benefits to the city government and the community, such as decreasing air pollution, creating jobs, reducing utility bill expenditures and saving money for the city and its citizens; and

**WHEREAS**, the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives has initiated a Cities for Climate Protection Campaign to assist cities to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and to realize the multiple benefits resulting from increased energy efficiency, and will provide cities in the campaign the following assistance:

1. Assistance in developing a local action plan to increase energy efficiency and a framework for determining local greenhouse gas emissions;

2. A copy of all Urban CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction Project publications, including *the Climate Action Tool Kit for Municipal Managers, and Profiting from Energy Efficiency*;
3. The opportunity to join innovative programs of ICLEI's Urban CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction Project; and
4. An invitation to attend the Second World Municipal Leaders' Summit on Climate Change in March 1995, in Berlin, Germany.

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment urges the Board of Supervisors to pledge to become an "Energy Smart City" and to join with cities from all over the world in the Cities for Climate Protection Campaign, and to pledge to:

1. **Take a leadership role in increasing energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions from municipal operations.** Possible actions for municipal operations include:
  - a) Energy conservation retrofits for municipally owned buildings and facilities such as sewer treatment plants, street lights, recreational courts, swimming pools, etc.
  - b) Fleet vehicle improvements such as reducing the number of fleet vehicles, reducing miles driven and purchasing fuel-efficient vehicles.
  - c) Procurement policies, and complete implementation of such policies, which give preference to the purchase of:
    - i) Energy-saving technologies, equipment, and appliances; and
    - ii) Products containing post-consumer recycled material.
  - d) Enhancing the existing program for municipal employees to reduce the number of single-occupant vehicle commute trips, *e.g.*, incentives for public transit use, carpooling, telecommuting and/or bicycling.
2. **Include in the Long-term Plan for Environmental Sustainability goals and strategies to increase energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse-gas emissions throughout the community, leading to a long-term goal of no more emission of CO<sub>2</sub> than can be assimilated by the surrounding atmosphere<sup>1</sup>.**

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<sup>1</sup> [Not part of the resolution] Strategic components of the plan suggested by ICLEI include 1) a greenhouse-gas audit to determine sources and quantity of emissions to identify those sources which

3. **Be an advocate for energy efficiency and climate protection at the State and national levels:** to act as an advocate for appropriate State and national initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Appropriate measures might include:
- a) Financial incentives for energy efficiency,
  - b) Energy taxes, fees and rebates that encourage the purchase of more fuel-efficient automobiles,
  - c) Investments in and support of public transit and non-auto-related transportation, and
  - d) Regulatory reforms that encourage utility investments in renewable energy sources and energy conservation.

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represent the greatest potential for achieving emission reduction, 2) a CO<sub>2</sub> reduction target comparable to the United Nation's Framework Convention on Climate Change's goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the end of the decade, and 3) a menu of measures and policies that, when implemented, will achieve the reduction target, including an assessment of the resources required and an outline of the process that will secure those resources. Possible policies and measures might cover i) land use, ii) transportation, iii) buildings, iv) waste and resource management, and v) education and public awareness.





RECEIVED

BY ISSUES CHAIR \_\_\_\_\_ ON \_\_\_\_\_

## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

## ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: that SF Improve Energy Efficiency and Join the Cities for  
Climate Protection Campaign  
Sponsoring Commissioner: Magilavy Date: 3/2/95

## 1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

Energy efficiency was identified in the State of the  
City report as an important means of reducing  
air pollution and the greenhouse effect. The  
program described in the resolution will help the city  
take action to improve its efficiency.

## 2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

No deliberative body - the Bureau of Energy  
Conservation is working with Supervisor Shelley's  
office to introduce similar legislation at the  
Board of Supervisors.

3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

See item # and resolution's findings

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4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- ☒ A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
  - ☐ B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
  - ☐ C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
  - ☐ D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
  - ☐ E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
  - ☐ F. Take some other action.
- 
- 
- 
- 

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

John Deakin, Bureau of Energy Conservation, 1155 14th Market, 4th Fl. 9410.

Supervisor Kevin Shelley, President, Board of Supervisors (on file)

PG+E, Public Relations (on file)

Nancy Skinner, Cities for Climate Protection Campaign,  
1429 Bancroft Way Berkeley, CA 94702



**THE URBAN CO<sub>2</sub> REDUCTION PROJECT**

# Join

## The Cities for Climate Protection Campaign



**REDUCE CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS**



**PROTECT GLOBAL CLIMATE**



**CREATE JOBS**



**IMPROVE AIR QUALITY**



**SAVE MONEY FOR YOUR CITY,  
FOR YOUR CITIZENS**

**G**lobal warming — rising temperatures resulting from the release of CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases — threatens the climate of our planet to an unprecedented extent. Effects of this change may differ from region to region but one thing is certain, no part of the world will escape the impact, and towns and cities will be

Local authorities can enact policies and programs that not only protect the global environment, but produce direct and tangible benefits for their city and its residents. ICLEI began the Cities for Climate Protection Campaign to promote local actions that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to enable cities to pursue the multiple benefits which result from



*"Although it was national governments that signed the Climate Change Convention at the Rio Earth Summit ... they did not set targets to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Now, it is the cities of the world that are actually setting specific targets. The real global leadership for the reducing of carbon emissions and energy conservation is coming from municipal leaders."*

—Dr. Noel J. Brown, Director, North American Region, United Nations Environment Programme

## ✓ CREATE JOBS

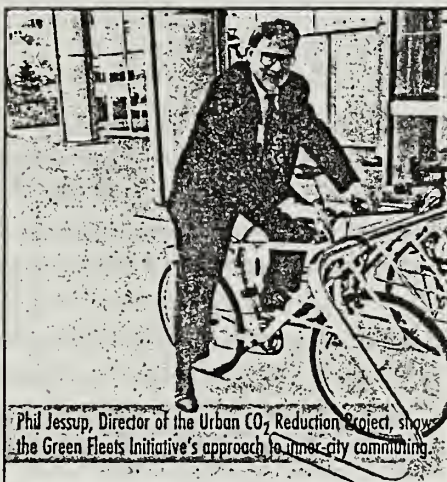
- San Francisco's commercial energy conservation retrofit ordinance is estimated to save San Francisco businesses over \$50 million in energy costs over the first five years — money that will stay in the local community and help to create jobs locally.

## ✓ SAVE MONEY FOR YOUR CITY

- As part of the Green Fleets program, Denver removed 39 vehicles from its municipal fleet. This action created a US\$45,000 annual savings in the city's budget.

## ► ICLEI URBAN CO<sub>2</sub> REDUCTION PROJECT

Cities are major emitters of greenhouse gases; together the emissions from ten large U.S. municipalities account for 10% of that country's total carbon dioxide emissions. Because cities exercise key powers over land use, transportation, building construction, waste management, and in many cases, energy supply and management, municipalities have the ability to play an important role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.



To lay the foundation for municipal action, ICLEI organized the Urban CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction Project in 1991. In addition to coordinating the Cities for Climate Protection Campaign, other programs of ICLEI's Urban CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction Project are:

### *The Urban CO<sub>2</sub> Research Collaborative*

The Collaborative has involved 14 North American and European cities in an intensive, multi-year, research and planning process.

Working together for the past two years, city participants and CO<sub>2</sub> Project staff analyzed and quantified the amount and source of each community's greenhouse gas emissions. This analysis served as the basis for the cities' development of individual local action plans, designed to help the cities achieve reductions in total greenhouse gas emissions. These Local Action

### *Green Fleets*

Green Fleets' purpose is to develop and promote local initiatives to reduce transportation energy consumption, especially automobile use. Green Fleets works with cities to develop policies and programs aimed at decreasing the number of vehicle miles travelled and promoting more energy efficient modes of travel.

Initially focusing on a municipality's own operations, Green Fleets is identifying measures to improve the energy efficiency of municipal vehicle fleets and reduce the need for employee travel. Such measures include purchasing policies to maximize fuel efficiency, alternative fuels, vehicle fleet reduction, and employee trip reduction.

### *Green Buildings*

In 1993, ICLEI began working intensively with a group of cities in the U.S. Great Lakes region and Ontario, Canada to develop new, more effective ways to finance energy efficiency retrofits for municipally owned buildings. One result of the Green Buildings program's work is *Profiting From Energy Efficiency! A Financing Handbook for Municipalities*. This practical guide presents a variety of financing mechanisms and offers some of the most successful examples of municipal financing of energy efficiency programs in North America and Europe.

### *OMEIF - Ontario Municipal Energy Improvement Facility*

With the recent receipt of a C\$ 700,000 grant from the Province of Ontario, Canada, the ICLEI Urban CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction Project is initiating a three year program to implement energy efficiency measures in municipally owned buildings and facilities. The OMEIF program staff secured C\$100 million of private sector capitol and labor pension funds to finance the municipal energy retrofits. OMEIF will offer an array of technical support services ranging from strategic energy planning, a talent bank of demand side management professionals and



## ► CLIMATE PROTECTION CAMPAIGN

Cont'd. from Page 1

ICLEI is inviting cities throughout the world to join this important effort. To participate in the Campaign, cities will be expected to endorse a Declaration on Climate Change. This Declaration commits participating cities to establish greenhouse gas reduction goals and to develop action plans for achieving these goals.

In return, ICLEI will help cities to identify areas where significant emissions reductions are attainable at the highest benefit and least cost to the city. Staff from the different Urban CO<sub>2</sub> Project Programs will assist participating cities by providing the framework for emissions analysis and the tools to develop successful local programs and realize savings from reduced energy expenditure. Additionally, participating cities will receive copies of all Urban CO<sub>2</sub> Project publications, including the *Climate Action Tool Kit for Municipal Managers* and *Profiting from Energy Efficiency!*.

How can joining the Campaign and reducing greenhouse gas emissions benefit municipalities? Instituting energy efficiency and conservation measures can save money not only for the city budget but for businesses and consumers alike. And unlike the money that goes to pay energy bills, money spent on conservation tends to stay in the local economy. Encouraging energy efficiency in buildings and transportation can also help create markets for energy saving products. Additionally, efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions can improve urban air quality, improving the quality of life and the health of your community and its citizens.

Over 50 cities worldwide have already joined the Cities for Climate Protection Campaign. To join the Campaign,

## ► SECOND MUNICIPAL LEADERS' SUMMIT ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Berlin, March 27-29, 1995

**M**unicipal leaders who have joined the Cities for Climate Protection Campaign are invited to participate in the Second Municipal Leaders' Summit on Climate Change in Berlin. The Berlin Summit will be a lively forum for municipal leaders to network with their counterparts from around the globe, discuss strategies, and develop policies for dealing with important issues of climate change.

ICLEI has scheduled the upcoming Summit to coincide with the first meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP), made up of representatives from the 154 governments that signed the Convention on Climate Change at the 1992 UNCED Conference in Rio de Janeiro. The purpose of the COP meeting is to continue negotiations on targets for greenhouse gas reductions. Over 20,000 people are expected to attend the COP.

ICLEI's Berlin Summit represents an exciting opportunity for municipal leaders to interact with national representatives and impact a major international treaty. The program has been designed so that actions taken by the Summit will be presented to the COP, giving local officials attending the Summit the opportunity to:

- present municipal strategies and initiatives to national leaders;
- recommend to the COP the creation of a local authority subsidiary body;
- allow for different levels of government to discuss policies affecting climate change; and
- discuss local strategies and measures as they relate to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

## ✓ PROTECT THE CLIMATE

- An analysis of electricity use in the City of Toronto found that Toronto's 33% per capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction target can be achieved at a net economic savings, even without considering the additional benefits of local job creation, skills development, and the stimulation of new manufacturing industries.

## ✓ SAVE MONEY FOR YOUR CITIZENS

- Santa Monica, California's "Energy Fitness Program" provided energy audits and simple weatherization installations for 12,485 residential units. These measures resulted in an estimated \$314,000 total savings in the utility bills of the residences served.

## ✓ REDUCE CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS

- During 1992 and 1993, Copenhagen significantly increased the number of businesses and residences connected to the city's district heating system. This switch to district heating is expected to reduce Copenhagen's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by about 570,000 tonnes a year, an 11% reduction in Copenhagen's total emissions.



## The Cities for Climate Protection Campaign

### CAMPAIGN GOALS

- strengthen local commitment to reduce greenhouse gases;
- utilize management and planning tools developed by ICLEI to determine local energy use and develop strategies for conservation;
- promote best practices to reduce energy use in buildings and transportation; and
- enhance national and international ties through a collective voice for municipalities.

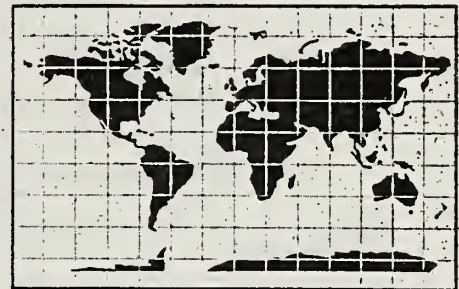
### CAMPAIGN BENEFITS

- a framework for municipalities to develop a broad agenda on climate change and the analytical methods to determine greenhouse gas emissions;
  - a newsletter that highlights relevant local initiatives and national and international developments;
  - a copy of all Urban CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction Project publications, including the *Climate Action Tool Kit for Municipal Managers and Profiting from Energy Efficiency!*;
  - the opportunity to join innovative projects, such as Green Buildings and Green Fleets; and an
  - invitation to attend the 2nd Municipal Leaders' Summit on Climate Change in March, 1995 in Berlin, Germany.
- Members of ICLEI will be entitled to additional technical assistance and phone consultation by staff of the Project.

### CAMPAIGN RESPONSIBILITIES

Each local government pledges to:

- endorse the Declaration on Climate Change and the Urban Environment;
- develop a local action plan to reduce local emissions of greenhouse gases;
- reduce energy use and emissions associated with municipally-controlled operations; and
- undertake initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions throughout the municipality.



### International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives

The International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives is a membership organization of local governments and local government associations. The Council is dedicated to building local government capacity worldwide to support both local and global environmental protection and sustainable development activities.

ICLEI offers local governments and local government national and regional associations Full Memberships with power to govern the organization. For more information about ICLEI programs and activities and about Membership and rates, please contact one of ICLEI's Secretariats.

#### World Secretariat

City Hall, East Tower, 8th Floor  
Toronto, Ontario CANADA  
M5H 2N2  
Phone 416 392-1462  
Fax 416 392-1478

#### European Secretariat

Eschholzstrasse 86  
D-79115 Freiburg, Germany  
Phone +49-761-36 89 20  
Fax +49-761-36266

#### Asia Pacific Secretariat

Japan Office  
c/o GEF, Likuro Building  
1-9-7 Azabudai, Minato-ku  
Tokyo 106 Japan  
Phone 81-3/5561-9735  
Fax 81-3/5561-9737

#### Africa Office

(Opening in January 1995)  
PSA House  
9 Livingstone Avenue  
Harare, Zimbabwe

Design and Production

Grace C. Visconti

## TO JOIN THE CITIES FOR CLIMATE PROTECTION CAMPAIGN, CONTACT:

**United States Campaign Coordinator**  
Nancy Skinner  
1429 Boncroft Way  
Berkeley, CA 94702  
Phone 510 540-8843

**European Campaign Coordinator**  
Virginia Sonntag-O'Brien  
ICLEI European Secretariat  
Eschholzstrasse 86  
D-79115 Freiburg, Germany

**World Regional Campaign Coordinator**  
Tanya Imola  
ICLEI World Secretariat  
City Hall, East Tower, 8th Floor  
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2N2



**DRAFT ONE-YEAR BUDGET (1995)**  
**THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT**

Income	From Departments (est.)	Commission's Own Funds	Proposed
Public contributions		3,205	
In-kind services	1,620		
Board of Supervisors			46,500

**Annual Ongoing Expenses**

[covered by departments in whole or part, underlined]

Copies / printing <sup>(5)</sup>		200	
Fundraising <sup>(5)</sup>			500
Office supplies / stationery <sup>(5)</sup>			100
Postage / delivery <sup>(5)</sup>			800
<u>Printing of Commission documents</u> *			4,500
Publications purchases <sup>(5)</sup>		100	
<u>Regular meetings</u>			
<u>Agenda mailings: copies, postage, staff time</u> <sup>(1)</sup>	900		
<u>Overtime (guard for evening meetings)</u> <sup>(1)</sup>	600		
<u>Room use: lighting, heat</u> <sup>(1)</sup>	unestimated		
<u>Staff time (professional) to attend meetings</u> <sup>(1), (2), (3) and other</sup>	varies		
<u>Staff time (professional) for other Commission work</u> <sup>(1), (2), and (3)</sup>	varies		
Staff time (administrative) for handling Commission finances <sup>(4)</sup>	unestimated		
Staff time (administrative) for recruiting & supervising interns, general management <sup>(5)</sup>	unestimated		
Telephone (long-distance) <sup>(5)</sup>		200	100
<u>Telephone (message center)</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	120		

**Expenses for Long-Term Sustainability Plan Work**

Publicity			4,000
Staff time			
Organizer / recorder / fundraiser for community meetings (800 hrs @ \$25/hr)		2,705	16,500
Planner / writer for drafts and plan (400 hrs @ \$50/hr)			20,000

<b>TOTAL</b>	1,620	3,205	46,500
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\* 1994 expenses: approximately \$1,000 each <sup>(1)</sup> and <sup>(2)</sup>; approximately \$500 <sup>(4)</sup>, for Sustainability Report.

<sup>(1)</sup> Department of Public Health

<sup>(2)</sup> City Planning Department

<sup>(3)</sup> Department of Public Works

<sup>(4)</sup> Board of Supervisors

<sup>(5)</sup> Currently donated by commissioners



**PROPOSED RESOLUTION  
MODIFYING PROCEDURE FOR EXCUSING  
ABSENCES OF COMMISSIONERS  
(Magilavy)**

**WHEREAS**, the enabling legislation for the Commission requires that Commissioners be removed from their seats after three unexcused absences in a year; and

**WHEREAS**, the Commission has decided to consider an absence unexcused if the Commissioner in question did not notify the Chair in advance of the meeting of his or her need to miss the meeting; and

**WHEREAS**, the practice of the Commission has become one of voting to excuse all absences from the previous meeting in a *pro-forma* fashion, taking up meeting time on an issue to which there has never been any objection; and

**WHEREAS**, although this practice has rendered absences, notified or not, as moot, the Commission has not been subject to a problem of absenteeism on the part of Commissioners,

**IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED**, that the Commission's new practice will be to consider all absences excused for the purpose of a Commissioner's remaining on the Commission, unless it is specifically moved that repeated absences on the part of a particular Commissioner have become a problem and should be examined.

**IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Commission reaffirms the request to all Commissioners to inform the Chair ahead of the meeting of his or her inability to attend, so that the possible absence of a quorum may be determined in advance.

*March 4, 1995*

3/95

**DUE TO AN ERROR IN NOTICE  
THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION'S  
MEETING OF MARCH 14, 1995  
HAS BEEN CANCELLED AND  
REPLACED WITH A LATER, SPECIAL MEETING**

**COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT**

**AGENDA**

**MEETING OF THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1995**

**101 GROVE STREET, ROOM 300**

**SAN FRANCISCO**

**6:00 PM**

**INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Report on process and progress of CEC hearings on proposed co-generation power plant in southeast section of town (Commissioner Gale) **INFORMATION**

**RESOLUTION URGING SAN FRANCISCO TO JOIN THE CITIES FOR  
CLIMATE PROTECTION CAMPAIGN (Commissioner Magilavy) **ACTION****

**APPROVAL OF CORRECTED DRAFT BUDGET FOR 1995 (Commissioners  
Magilavy, Mirkarimi) **ACTION****

**REVISION OF COMMISSION PROCEDURES TO CONSIDER  
COMMISSIONERS' ABSENCES EXCUSED UNLESS A COMMISSIONER  
MOVES OTHERWISE (Commissioner Magilavy) **ACTION****

**PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA**

**APPROVAL OF FEBRUARY MINUTES **ACTION****

**REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS**

**NEW BUSINESS**

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

MAR 20 1995

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SF  
COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA

5  
195  
MEETING OF TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1995  
101 GROVE STREET, ROOM 300  
SAN FRANCISCO  
6:00 PM

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

APR 6 1995

SAN FRANCISCO  
PUBLIC LIBRARY

*Please Note the Commission's Address Has Changed Again  
(See Bottom of Page)*

INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

Report on current development situation at Mission Bay  
(Corin Woods, Vice Chair, Mission Bay Citizens Advisory Committee)

INFORMATION

**RESOLUTION URGING SUPPORT OF FURTHER INVESTIGATION  
RELATING TO RESOURCE SUSTAINABILITY FOR THE DESIGN OF  
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS** (Commissioner Okamoto)

**ACTION**

**APPROVAL OF PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF LONG-TERM PLAN FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**  
(Commissioners Filice, Magilavy, Mirkarimi, Okamoto)

**ACTION**

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

APPROVAL OF MARCH MINUTES

**ACTION**

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

NEW BUSINESS

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY  
The Commission's Mailing Address Is  
401 Van Ness Avenue, Room 308  
San Francisco, California 94102

The Telephone Number Remains (415) 558-6380

Copies of the Commission's  
Environmental State of the City Report  
are available for \$5 from the office of the  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors (554-5184)

This Office has Moved to the War Memorial Bldg.



## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

### **Public Transportation**

The closest BART station serving 101 Grove Street is the Civic Center station.

The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. Since the building is normally locked in the evenings and there will only be one guard on duty, in order to have the wheelchair entrance (between Polk and Van Ness on Grove) made available, please notify the guard at the main entrance at the corner of Polk and Grove Streets.

Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling (415) 558-6380.

**Proposal to the Commission on the San Francisco Environment**

**Sustainable Building Design (OKAMOTO)**

Whereas, the Commission on the San Francisco Environment is responsible for providing recommendations on environmental issues to the Board of Supervisors; and,

Whereas, the City of San Francisco regularly designs and constructs new buildings and renovates existing buildings; and,

Whereas, buildings can be designed to minimize the use of energy and other resources, minimize the creation of toxic wastes and improve indoor air quality for the occupants; and,

Whereas, these benefits can provide significant cost savings during both the construction and operation of the building and also contribute to the long term sustainability of the environment; and,

Whereas, several City departments are considering developing a coordinated response to these issues for municipal buildings; and that as part of this effort the Bureau of Energy Conservation is preparing a grant funding proposal to the Urban Consortium Energy Task Force;

Therefore, be it resolved that the Commission supports both the further investigation of issues relating to resource sustainability for the design of municipal buildings and also supports the application to the Urban Consortium.



RECEIVED

BY ISSUES CHAIR \_\_\_\_\_ ON \_\_\_\_\_

## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

## ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: SUSTAINABLE BUILDING DESIGN PILOT PROJECTSponsoring Commissioner: PAUL KRAMOTO Date: 14 MARCH 1995

## 1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

C. SHORT & INTERMEDIATE-TERM POLICIES, ANDB. LONG-TERM GOALS & OBJECTIVES

## 2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

NONE



3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

E.G.  
~~RE-DIRECT CITY BUILDINGS TO BE SUSTAINABLE = BE~~  
~~MORE ENERGY-EFFICIENT, USE RENEWABLE AND/OR~~  
~~RECYCLED MATERIALS, ELIMINATE INDOOR AIR POLLUTION,~~  
~~REDUCE PUBLIC HEALTH RISKS~~

4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
- B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
- C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
- D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
- E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
- F. Take some other action.

WRITE A LETTER IN SUPPORT OF GRANT APPLICATION

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

SEE ATTACHED MEMO = DPW/BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, &  
 " " ENVIRON. REGULATIONS & MANAGE  
 CAD/RECYCLING PROGRAM  
 HAZARDOUS WASTE  
 WATER DEPARTMENT

NEED  
 CURRENT  
 ADDRESSES

(SENT UNDER  
 SEPARATE COVER)



PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

**HETCH HETCHY WATER & POWER**

**BUREAU OF ENERGY CONSERVATION**

1125 MARKET STREET - 4th Floor  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103  
(415) 554-3180 • (FAX) 554-3181



BACKGROUND  
INFORMATION

March 3, 1995

TO: Doug Selter                      Environment and Conservation Services, City of Austin, TX  
Paul Okamoto                      Commission on the San Francisco Environment  
Mark Primeau                      DPW/Bureau of Architecture  
Daniel Standfree                      DPW/Bureau of Environmental Regulation & Management  
Terry Engle                      CAO/Recycling Program  
Bill Quan                      CAO/Hazardous Waste Program  
Kim Knox                      Water Department

FROM: Cal Broomhead  
554-3186

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Cal", written over a horizontal line.

RE: Sustainable Building Design Pilot Project

Attached is an outline of this proposed project. Though we could not begin working on this until next Fall, we are applying now for federal funding to receive assistance from the City of Austin, TX and a local consultant as well as provide staff support to coordinate the effort.

I will be speaking to each of you to review your interest and ideas about this project. Please feel free to call me first if you like.

Thank you.

## SUSTAINABLE BUILDING DESIGN PILOT PROJECT

### Concept

The City of San Francisco will design a new facility or a major renovation which will be constructed and operated in a manner which is environmentally sustainable. This means it will incorporate use of materials with recycled content, recycling of demolition and construction waste, energy efficiency, water efficiency, and non-toxic alternatives when possible. City departments will create a coordinated management system to implement a sustainable design.

### Background

Sustainable building design is now a proven practice. Several buildings have already been constructed and operated using sustainability as a design guide. The City of Austin, TX has created a design guide for municipal buildings. The American Institute of Architects, the Green Building Council, ASTM and others have created recommendations, guides, specifications and standards for the design practices and the products which incorporate sustainability.

In San Francisco, the new Main Library was designed with some sustainable design practices incorporated, particularly those concerning indoor air quality and energy. The Bureau of Energy Conservation reviewed the Main Library design as part of its Design Review Program which has intervened in dozens of new and remodeled fire stations, police stations, libraries, and other facilities. The program has first focussed on lighting design, providing a guidebook and workshops to City designers and will soon develop an equivalent set for heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems.

Also, for the past several years several City departments concerned about environmental issues have been cooperating on several projects of joint interest: an education program in the schools, a fair booth, and an awards program directed at businesses. Some of these departments have become interested in addressing the design, construction and operation of new City facilities and major renovation projects. This proposal is to develop a comprehensive sustainable building design which incorporates the issues of all the interested departments.

### The Sustainable Design Pilot Project

Scope: To limit the complexity and size of the project, this project will create a sustainable design for one facility, preferably a small one. The design will incorporate concerns of materials and toxics source reduction; materials with recycled content; energy and water efficiency; recycling and disposal of construction and demolition waste; indoor air quality; and design features which facilitate sustainable maintenance practices.

### Tasks:

- 1) Set up management plan
  - a clarify interests of each partner
  - b identify potential overlaps and conflicts
  - c identify when each interest will be implemented in design process

- d define roles for each partner
- e define role for a consultant
- 2) Select facility
  - a define criteria for facility selection
  - b select facility
  - c request to client department
  - d request to architect
  - e Memorandum of Understanding?
- 3) Hire consultant
  - a plan contract path
  - b define criteria
  - c select
- 4) Information collection
  - a collect relevant standards, specifications, material and labor cost info, suppliers and service providers
  - b organize the collected material
- 5) Prepare design recommendations
  - a each department prepare general design recommendations
  - b group review of general design recommendations
  - c perform cost/benefit analysis for each recommendation and as a package
- 6) Design
  - a presentation and conference with architect and client
  - b memorandum of understanding between departments and architect
  - c design performed by architect/engineers
  - d departments check plans and specs
- 7) Report
  - a group review of results and issues arising from the process
  - b departments write brief report on their recommendations, costs, what was adopted, and issues arising from the process
  - c reports reviewed by group
  - d reports assembled into one document

#### Resource Requirements

This project will require close cooperation between the partners, the Bureau of Architecture (BOA) project team, the client department, and the various City departments. This means a greater time commitment from the architects as well as the client department. Moreover, it will require a substantial amount of specialized information and analysis to be presented to the client



and BOA (eg. lifecycle cost analysis). This will mean additional staff time from the departments (eg. Energy Conservation) as well as assistance from outside specialists: the City of Austin, AIA and possibly the Green Building Council and/or a local specialist. Some of this outside help will require funds.

### End Products

The central product will be the design itself; however, this project will also develop an extensive body of information and analysis which could be the basis for a workshop, a set of guidelines and, hopefully, future projects. Additionally, the Commission on the Environment will be looking for potential policy recommendations to the Board of Supervisors.

### Concerns

- 1) In some cases a design recommendation may cause an increase in construction costs; however, experience shows that when all of the measures are considered as a package there may be no net added construction cost. Energy Conservation will still provide the incremental construction cost for lighting and HVAC recommendations.
- 2) At this time no facility or client department has been identified or contacted.
- 3) Design projects are often on fairly rigid schedules; therefore, the departments will have to perform their work within that schedule.



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# MEMORANDUM

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**DATE:** April 3, 1995  
**TO:** Fellow Commissioners  
**FROM:** Beryl Magilavy  
**RE:** Preliminary Draft, Sustainability Plan

As you may remember, our work plan for the first draft of the proposed Plan for Sustainability for San Francisco scheduled consideration at the Commission's May meeting. An unforeseen opportunity has arisen that has pushed our schedule up a month.

## **President's Council on Sustainability Meeting**

The President's Council on Sustainability was formed by President Clinton to produce a sustainability plan for the United States, in conformance with our international commitments under the Rio Accords. By coincidence, later this month, in nearly perfect timing with the date on which we projected "going public" with the preliminary draft of the sustainability plan, the Council will be holding its final meeting, at the Presidio. *The City of San Francisco is officially hosting this meeting.* The Mayor will be speaking at a luncheon on the topic of sustainability, and San Francisco's present and future plans. This is the perfect opportunity to unveil the preliminary draft sustainability plan and to announce the commencement of the public process.

A group of local people interested in San Francisco's sustainability have volunteered their time to produce a press packet, which will include the following:

- A welcome from the City to the President's Council and an announcement our sustainability planning efforts.
- An index to environmental services offered by the City of San Francisco and by nonprofit organizations in the city. This is the first time such an index has been compiled.
- A copy of the preliminary draft sustainability plan, with introductory information explaining what it is and what the community discussion process will be.

I have asked the Mayor's office, CAO Bill Lee, and the Board of Supervisors (I've asked Supervisor Shelley to carry the resolution) to join in announcing the above.

We have raised the money to print about fifteen press packets and have secured graphic design services on a *pro bono* basis.



Although it has not yet been confirmed, it is possible that a presentation by John Deakin, Director of the Bureau of Energy Conservation; Sharon Maves, Recycling Program Manager; and myself will be given to the Sustainable Communities forum (a subset of the council) on San Francisco's environmental programs and sustainability planning.

Of course, we can't release a preliminary draft plan without the Commission's having approved it, so the preliminary draft had to be ready to send to you by April 3. This has resulted in a document going to you before it's been reviewed by many of its authors or our expert reviewers (various city program heads, Barbara Sahm, and others).

**The drafting group wishes to continue to refine and improve this draft over the next three weeks, but asks the Commission to approve this draft (with whatever amendments you deem appropriate) and give us the authority to make additional corrections and revisions up until the end of the month, without another review.** This is the only way I can see to conquer the timing problems and take advantage of the opportunity for local press coverage that the Council's meeting will provide.

Accordingly, I'd like to propose the following resolution:

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment approves public distribution of the preliminary draft plan for San Francisco's sustainability in its current form, and authorizes the drafting group to continue to make corrections and remedy important omissions until public distribution actually begins.

I will save for our meeting a report on all the activity going on around the sustainability meeting.

I do want to add some information on the structure of attached draft.

**The preliminary draft is not meant to be complete.** It is meant to be a starting point for a public process, similar to those that have been held in Oakland, Portland, and elsewhere, in which we, as a community, have the opportunity to describe the sort of future we want, and to adopt some priorities and strategies for getting there. We envisage this as a series of roundtable meetings in which all sectors of the community will be invited to participate. From the comments that arise in these meetings, and from any written comments received, policy options will be distilled, and a final plan adopted by the Commission as a working agenda for city action.

This is a summary of what we were attempting in terms of the contents and style:

**Audience:** This is meant to be written for a general audience, who have never heard of the concept of sustainability and its associated ideas.

**Objectives** are supposed to be very general, and speak to the basic human/ecosystem needs that are to be addressed. For instance, this is where one would address people's need to travel and move goods, rather than the need to have an efficient bus system (that's a strategy for getting the travel done).

**1995 Targets** are goals that can be quantified which one hopes the city will have reached in five years.

**Sustainability Targets** are what it would really take to make the city sustainable. They will probably not look "reasonable."

**Actions** are steps the city can take to achieve the goals in the preceding columns. This is where to put expanding the bus system.

**Indicators** are meant to be *numerical measurements* that 1) are obvious in what is being measured (for instance, something like "improvement of water quality in the Bay" is too general and one might argue what it could mean), 2) can be found given the current information-gathering machinery, 3) clearly indicate a trend toward or against sustainability, 4) are understandable to the general public and the media. The arrows point in the direction the measurement should take to move us closer to a sustainable society.

In order to facilitate discussion at Tuesday's meeting, if you have questions or comments that can be addressed beforehand, **PLEASE CALL ME**. This is a **LOT** of material to try to discuss at a meeting with other items on the agenda. If there are small corrections to wording or syntax, I can make them before the meeting.







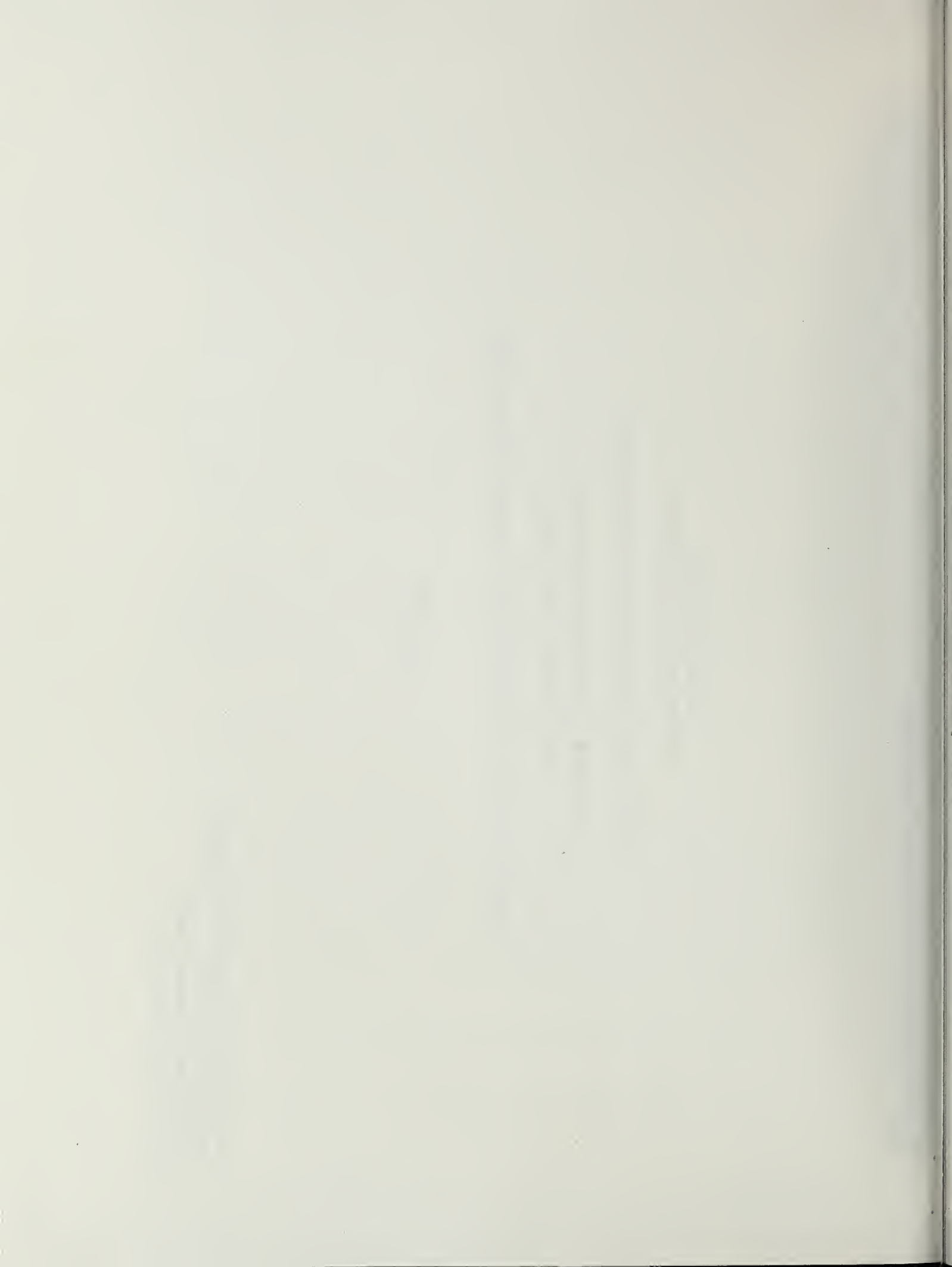
**AN INVITATION  
TO PUBLIC DISCUSSION  
WHAT KIND OF FUTURE DO WE WANT?**

**A DRAFT PLAN FOR SUSTAINABILITY  
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

**Sponsored by the Commission on San Francisco's Environment**

**April, 1995**

**The Commission on San Francisco's Environment  
messages: (415) 558- 6380  
mail: 401 Van Ness Avenue, Room 308  
San Francisco, California 94102**



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**WHAT KIND OF FUTURE DO WE WANT?**

**A DRAFT PLAN FOR SUSTAINABILITY  
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

**Sponsored by the Commission on San Francisco's Environment**

Drafting Group: Barbara Bernardini, Calvin Broomhead, John Deakin, Scott Edmonson, Frank Filice, Deirdre Holmes, Holly Van Houten, Kevin Kelly, Beryl Magilavy, Annie Malley, Terry Marasco, Ross Mirkarimi, Paul Okamoto, Howard Strassner and Isabel Wade

**I. INTRODUCTION**

This document is an invitation for public discussion and a draft guide to public and private initiatives to achieve a livable city. San Francisco faces new challenges. The Association of Bay Area Governments estimates an increase in population in the Bay Area of one million people in the next fifteen years. Changes in the economic climate have moved the city's jobs base from blue collar to information services. The city's culture is enriched by a growing proportion of people from other countries, with new languages and ways of looking at the world. An increased environmental awareness has made us all realize that we not only value the unsurpassed physical beauty of our city, but worry for its future in the face of global warming, insufficient water, polluted air, and the decline of the fisheries that historically graced our waterfront. The rich agricultural land that once provided a local source of superior produce is under constant threat from sprawl development in the suburbs.

Many dedicated people are working to slow and reverse these concerning trends. The City of San Francisco has a range of programs now in existence to improve the quality of life here. Nonprofit organizations have been in the forefront of work for change. However, the last time the City looked comprehensively at where it was going was in the 1930's, with the enactment of our current Master Plan. While this document has been amended frequently, the new challenges faced by San Francisco make it past time for us to consider as a community what kind of city we want now and in the future. This plan is a framework to build on these efforts to enhance our quality of life through a concerted community effort to make San Francisco a healthy, sustainable city.

**II. WHAT IS SUSTAINABILITY?**

"Sustainability," as defined by a commission of the United Nations, is "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" An environmentally sound society is one in which various sectors do not have a greater impact on nature and human beings than they are able to cope with.

### III. WHAT A SUSTAINABLE CITY WILL LOOK LIKE

Achieving a society that will offer future generations the same, if not improved, resources, opportunities and natural beauty as it was granted from previous generations will involve a commitment to the following seven fundamental principles:

#### 1. Minimize Human Impact on Local and Global Ecosystems

Patterns of human activity will more closely resemble those already established by nature. Continuous monitoring of our progress will indicate opportunities for greater improvement to keep our behavior in balance with natural systems. The environment will play a crucial role in all decision-making, and Green development will provide for environmentally-sustainable economic activity with a minimal negative impact on the local and global ecosystems.

#### 2. Advocate Resource Efficiency, Conservation and Reuse

Energy and raw materials use will be reduced to a level comparable to their rate of regeneration. Renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar power, and reused and recycled materials will be preferred in an effort to eliminate waste. Local resources will be preferable to imported ones due to the additional energy expenditure required for transportation of imported goods.

#### 3. Promote Pollution Prevention

Prevention is both more effective and more cost-efficient than attempting to correct and repair the various levels of damage and ill-health pollution causes.

#### 4. Ensure Environmental Quality through Stewardship

San Francisco's environment and quality of life will improve as its inhabitants develop a new relationship with the City's air, water, land, natural resources, plants, animals, and natural ecological processes by rehabilitating and restoring them to their maximum health and potential.

#### 5. Ensure Environmental Justice

A sustainable society requires the fair and equal treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, policies and programs. No racial, ethnic or socio-economic group will suffer a disproportionate share of negative environmental consequences, or be denied equal access to the full range of resources from clear air to health services.

#### 6. Design the City for People

The focus of city design will be the creation of safe and healthy places for people to live, work and play in the context of an ecologically resilient environment. The City will be built with appropriate, local materials; will blur the boundaries between park land and the built environment; will encourage respect for local culture and natural history; will facilitate personal contact; and will provide an efficient and pleasant structure for vibrant commercial activity. Housing, shops,



restaurants, work places, schools, health services, parks, civic facilities and entertainment will be within walking distance or within easy access to frequent, safe public transit.

#### **7. Government that Works**

To effectively administer itself sustainably, San Francisco will have a local government that is flexible and responsive, encouraging citizen involvement. City planning will establish immediate connections between policy formulation and implementation, an annual evaluation using objective indicators, and an overall review of the sustainability plan and its programs at regular intervals. All parts of city government will integrate sustainable principles into their functions.

### **IV. ORGANIZING A SUSTAINABLE SAN FRANCISCO**

The strength of San Francisco lies in both the diverse character of its neighborhoods and in its sense of unity as a cosmopolitan city. To achieve sustainability, all the different places that make up the City of San Francisco--from each neighborhood to its open spaces and urban infrastructure--must function both independently and collectively within the principles of sustainability. It is not enough to address sustainability in terms of the City's land, air, water and waste. Its sustainability also lies in that more intangible element we call "place"--and in the vast collection of places that make up the built identity of San Francisco.

A San Francisco neighborhood is a distinct, organized place within the City that can be transformed at many different levels (i.e., environmental, social, cultural and economic) in the pursuit of sustainability. Defining sustainable principles, policies and programs at the neighborhood scale offers the people of San Francisco a way to understand and relate this sustainability plan to our own lifestyles and our sense of place, and is an integral part of maintaining and improving the quality of life in San Francisco's neighborhoods.

At the same time that neighborhoods offer useful organizing systems for promoting sustainability, so do the larger urban systems that create the sense of a world-class city. In terms of San Francisco, this combination of organizing systems includes 1) single-family residential neighborhoods, 2) multi-dwelling residential neighborhoods, 3) commercial neighborhood districts, 4) the downtown and Civic Center district, 5) industrial neighborhoods, 6) the San Francisco shoreline, 7) parks, recreation areas and open spaces, and 8) urban infrastructure. Policies and programs focused on these types of neighborhoods and urban systems should not only maintain the integrity of existing neighborhoods, but also redirect rehabilitation of individual buildings and the larger urban infrastructure toward sustainability.

Ways in which sustainability can be enhanced at all these types of neighborhood and urban systems are multi-fold. All neighborhoods could become more sustainable by reducing the consumption of energy, materials and water through conservation, highly efficient technology, and the conversion to renewable resources. To further promote sustainability, all residential neighborhoods should be mixed with commercial districts to drastically curtail local use of the motor vehicle, thereby reducing traffic congestion, the need for parking, and associated air pollution. Likewise, the downtown and Civic Center district should maintain and enhance their regional and local transportation connections and their balance of day (office workplaces and shopping) and night (shopping, tourism and entertainment) activities. Industrial neighborhoods should offer places for economic development (e.g., new entrepreneurial enterprises, jobs, artists) while remaining the home of many long-time San Francisco businesses.

To make the underlying fabric of the City more sustainable, the City's shoreline and public open spaces should be restored to historic levels of biodiversity--as reflected in the local fishing and marine industries delivering food, renewable resources and economic development to San Francisco. At the same time, San Francisco's shoreline, public spaces and urban infrastructure should contribute to lower per capita energy use, material consumption, and increased food production; and to social justice through the equitable distribution of these amenities. All San Franciscans should have access to these public amenities.

In this plan, we must recognize that sustainability should be addressed at different levels--for both private and public spaces as well as for specific neighborhoods and larger urban systems. As the people of San Francisco relate sustainability to the quality of our neighborhoods, to the overall City environment and to our own lives, implementation of the plan has a strong chance of succeeding in creating a more sustainable San Francisco.

## **V. TOWARD SUSTAINABILITY**

### **A. Agriculture**

Agriculture is often not considered an urban issue. This is enormously short-sighted. People in cities make up the largest percentage of members of the public who need to feed themselves, and it is in their immediate personal interest to ensure the quality and quantity of food available to them. Planning for a sustainable city is incomplete without planning for the preservation and enhancement of its breadbasket. City purchasers can also have a direct impact on the health of the environment far beyond the border of the city by their purchasing decisions: Kesterson Reservoir in the Central Valley was poisoned in the name of agriculture; consumers can vote with their dollars to prefer food grown using sustainable, organic methods. Many health experts warn of dangers of eating pesticide residues anyway, and farm workers are frequently poisoned by the toxic substances they work with. The rain forests in Brazil are being burned at a tremendous rate to provide grazing land for cattle that is consumed as hamburger by American consumers. People can find out about these practices and eat at restaurants that grow beef in a less harmful way. City leaders can work with surrounding jurisdictions to retain local agricultural land, which enables us to have food that is fresher and is less dependent on fossil-fuel-based transport to arrive at our stores.

Closer to home, we need to take a look at available space in the city where food can be grown. Community gardens, small urban farms, rooftop gardens, and gardens on private land all provide people in the city with food, a chance to be outside working with nature and a chance to learn a trade.



OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
To maintain the basic natural processes indispensable for a sustainable agricultural sector notably by conservation of water, soil and genetic resources.	To increase public urban gardens from 100 to 200.	To raise enough food within the bioregion to feed the population of the city.	Actively facilitate the establishment of farmer's markets throughout the city.	Percentage of locally sold food raised by organic or IPM methods ↑
To decrease in the input of chemicals to the point that none of these processes are affected.	To have established a greenbelt in the Bay Area in which local agricultural land is preserved.	To grow all food using non-chemical techniques.	Provide public education about the benefits of locally grown, unpackaged, organic food.	Number and size of farmer's markets within the city limits. ↑
To maintain sufficient local agricultural resources to minimize long-distance shipping of the city's foodstuffs.	To have established a system of incentives encouraging owners of undeveloped land to return it to agricultural uses.	To provide what transport is necessary for foodstuffs using non-polluting vehicles.	Become an active participant in regional efforts to preserve local agricultural land.	Percentage of locally sold food raised within 100 miles of city limits. ↑
To maximize food production within the city itself.	To have a network of farmer's markets operating in every neighborhood of the city.		Establish a preference at city institutions for locally grown, fresh food.	
			Feature locally and organically grown, fresh food in public gathering places such as Golden Gate Park, the cable car turnaround, and Fisherman's Wharf.	
			Promote the establishment of urban gardening plots on public and private land, and where possible, on rooftops.	

## B. Air Quality

The quality of the air in the Bay Area is a reflection many small choices made by everyone every day, from our means of transportation to jobs and shopping, to the decision to let the gardener use a leaf blower (37 times more polluting than an automobile), to whether or not to use an aerosol hair spray. Poor outdoor and indoor air quality leads to breathing problems, allergies, and flu-like symptoms in humans and acidification of lakes, destruction of forests, and corrosion of rocks in nature. Our built environment suffers from discoloration and corrosion as well, and quality of life is diminished if the air is not clear. On a global scale, air pollution causes greenhouse warming, which appears to be changing weather patterns around the globe. Perhaps most seriously, air pollution has caused a rapid decrease in the stratospheric ozone which protects the earth from ultraviolet rays. Negative consequences of an increase in UV include increased skin cancer in humans and a possible decline in ocean plankton, the basis for all life on earth.



OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
To effectively protect all citizens against recognized health risks of air pollution, including indoor air pollution.	To have reduced number of vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled by 10% from 1995 levels.	To have eliminated means of travel that cause chemical pollution of the atmosphere.	Support innovative incentives and programs that promote use of public transportation, biking and pedestrian access in favor of the private motor vehicles throughout the city.	Citywide and localized (identified hot-spot) levels of ↓
To prevent the depletion of natural barriers against ultraviolet rays.	To have reduced San Francisco's contribution to greenhouse gases by 20%.	To have reduced San Francisco's contribution to greenhouse gases by 99%.	Complete and adopt an Air Quality Element as part of its Master Plan and ensure that its policies are implemented. Land-use planning policies should consider localized air quality impacts as an important factor in neighbor-hood development projects. Policies should also encourage a jobs/housing balance to reduce auto trips.	1. ozone 2. carbon-monoxide 3. suspended particulates 4. oxides of nitrogen 5. sulfur dioxide 6. lead
To eliminate human causes to climate change.  To maintain an air quality that does not produce negative effects on human health or the health of our lakes and forests.			Muni ridership ↑  Number of bicycle commuters and people using bicycles for errands ↑	
To maintain air clarity.			Include in land-use planning policies air quality impacts and health risks near major urban infrastructure, such as freeways and major roadways, as well as major point sources such as industrial facilities.  Establish appropriate buffer zones from freeways and industrial facilities that emit air pollutants and toxic emissions.  Maintain financing levels of public transportation services.  Expand public transportation through market-based strategies.  Increase bridge tolls and parking fees in order to discourage driving, lower vehicle emissions and encourage use of public transportation.	Aggregate measure of vehicle-miles traveled per person ↑
			Allocate parking income generated	

			from increased fees and shifted [omission]	
--	--	--	---	--

## C. Biodiversity

Biodiversity at its simplest description is the variety of life that has evolved on earth. That description includes genetic diversity, species diversity and ecosystem diversity. Genetic diversity is the variation I genes enabling organisms to evolve and adapt to new conditions. Species diversity is the number, types, and distribution of species within an ecosystem. Ecosystem diversity is the variety of habitats and communities of different species that interact in a complex web of interdependent relationships.

The value of biodiversity is directly linked to our agriculture, our medicines and many of our industrial products. Most importantly, biodiversity provides an opportunity to adapt to local and global change, for sustaining biodiversity provides a variety of genes, species and habitats that may be essential for our own survival in the future.

The loss of the world's biological diversity is due to population, habitat loss and fragmentation, introduced species, over-exploitation of plant and animal species, industrial agriculture and forestry, pollution of soil, water and the atmosphere, and global climate change. All of these factors have played a strong role in shaping San Francisco's current environment.

The San Francisco Bay Area supports a rich variety of communities, including open coast, bay and salt marsh, chaparral, grasslands, broadleaf forest, and cone forest, but the City of San Francisco is a disturbed natural area that has been significantly altered during the past 150 years by the desires of the human population. Most of the natural habitat of San Francisco has been destroyed to make room for an urban environment, and new species of plants and animals are continually moving in, and in many instances, competing and succeeding against the native species.

San Francisco cannot turn back the clock and return to its pre-urban environment, but it can take actions to preserve and restore what habitat is left in the City, promote restoration of native species, protect local natural areas essential to migrating birds, and educate the public about the value of local animals that live in our remnant natural habitats or have adapted to human-designed areas. The City can promote public awareness of the importance of biodiversity in the local and global environment and can be a regional advocate for preserving the biodiversity of the Bay and ocean. San Francisco should maintain an inventory of the biodiversity, both native and non-native, of the city, to ensure a greater understanding of the biodiversity of San Francisco.

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
To encourage a greater understanding and appreciation of the value of local	To have incorporated a biodiversity curriculum into San Francisco's public	To maintain a sustainable balance of non-native and native species.	Use the formal K-12 education system to increase awareness about biodiversity and the need for its	Populations of native species. ↑ Populations of non-native species in



4/3/95

and global diversity.	school system.	To achieve stabilized or growing populations of local animal species, including fish.	conservation.	designated natural areas. ↓
To gain a greater understanding of the biodiversity of San Francisco.	To have completed a biological inventory of the species of plants and animals found in San Francisco's open spaces, including city parks and the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.	To maintain a local natural space stock of sufficient size and ecosystem health that it is able to support a diversity of species and provide a stopping place for transit species.	Develop formal biodiversity curriculum that focuses on San Francisco.	Number of fish species found in the Bay. ↑
To conserve biodiversity and biological and genetic resources.	To have developed policies to encourage the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of biological and genetic resources.	To provide native plant corridors through the city and linking with the Bay Area Greenbelt so that animals are not trapped in small islands of natural area.	Promote public awareness of biodiversity by working with local community groups, libraries, non-profit institutions, museums, zoos, and local, State and national organizations.	Populations within fish species. ↑
To have healthy and diverse local natural ecosystems that can support a broad range of species.	To have completed a management plan that addresses native, non-native and feral species.		Develop a biological inventory for San Francisco. Organize local scientists, students, public and private institutions to participate in the inventory.	Number of bird species sighted each year. ↑
	To have restored habitat and reintroduced native plants to 25% of the local open spaces designated as possible to restore.		Develop city policies that seriously address the issues of non-native species and feral animals for all open spaces in the city.	
			Include preservation and well-being of San Francisco's native species and transitive wildlife in the functional responsibilities of a city department.	
			Develop a habitat restoration plan and program for San Francisco's open spaces.	
			Promote local stewardship of species and habitats by promoting public participation in habitat restoration and species reintroduction.	
			Increase the use of native plants in public gardens and open space.	
			Promote the use of native plants in private gardens, and work with the California Native Plant Society, Strybing Arboretum, and other similar organizations to provide easy access to San Francisco native plants for horticultural use.	



#### **D. Economy and Economic Development**

The City of San Francisco affects the functioning and development of the local and regional economy. Therefore, San Francisco has a role and responsibility to support, lead, and promote the transition to an environmentally sustainable local and regional economy.

There are four fundamental characteristics of a sustainable economy. It: 1) is based entirely on renewable energy use, 2) is energy-conserving, 3) completely recycles the minimized amount of resources it needs and 4) avoids releasing toxics into the environment.

The transition to a sustainable economy will entail changes for businesses, industries, industrial processes, and labor. As with all change, there will be problems and opportunities. The key to the transition to a sustainable economy is minimizing the problems and maximizing the opportunities. San Francisco's city government can support, lead, and promote the transition to a sustainable economy through:

1. Land Use and Environmental Management and Control
  - Review all areas of management and control and employ Green practices (ecological design) and the principles of full-cost pricing and the "polluter pays" principle where possible.
  - Revise the Master Plan, zoning regulations, and development practices to support development of an ecological built environment (buildings, density, transportation system, utility infrastructure and processes, public services, etc.)
2. Economic Development Programs
  - Orient business attraction programs to target Green businesses and industries (renewable energy, energy conservation, recycling, etc.) and those that will play lead roles in the transition to an environmentally sustainable economy locally, nationally, or globally (such as chemical engineering, research, development and production of less-toxic building materials and practices; and habitat restoration).
  - Orient job-training programs to the range of skills involved in the transition to a sustainable economy.
3. Municipal Operations, Production, Purchasing, Investment, and Policy Decisions
  - Inventory all areas of San Francisco's municipal activity to identify the opportunities where decisions are made that affect the sustainability of San Francisco's economy and choose options that support, promote, and employ Green practices of a sustainable city. [See the Municipal Purchasing section.]

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
To maximize economic activity to create a high quality of life for San Franciscans, while maintaining a healthy environment.	To have increased environmentally sustainable economic activity in the local economy by 10%.	To create a vibrant, environmentally sustainable local economy employing no unsustainable practices, such as the use of fossil fuels.	As discussed above: Revise land use and environmental management and controls. Revise economic development programs. Make Green municipal purchasing, operations, investment, and policy decisions	Percentage of energy consumed coming from renewable sources. ↑ Percentage of the economy involved in the renewable energy and recycling-related industries. ↑ Percentage of employed residents in local jobs. ↑

#### E. Energy and Climate Change (ozone depletion)

[TEXT TOO LATE FOR THIS DRAFT; BEING SUBMITTED APPROXIMATELY 4/11/95]

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS

#### F. Environmental Justice

The unsustainable growth and development of our society up until now has created strongly negative byproducts: pollution, lack of access to adequate public transportation, and sharply inequitable access to economic opportunities, among others. These negative environmental consequences have fallen disproportionately upon people of low income and inadequate political clout, many of whom are people of color. The concept of environmental justice is to acknowledge these historical inequities and to consciously ensure that there is a fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, income and educational levels with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and practices.



OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
To have no one segment of the population shoulder a disproportionate share of the negative environmental impacts caused by pollution or other byproducts of unsustainable development.	<p>To have ensured that city services are provided equitably to all segments of the population and to have established environmental justice as an objective in each department's management review.</p> <p>To have established a city body whose responsibility it is to act as an advocate of minority and low-income communities for priority site clean-up and other environmental services which are in limited supply.</p>	To create a society in which benefits and burdens are shared by all	<p>Include site demographics in planning for new development.</p> <p>Establish a city body to examine the magnitude of the disproportionate concentration of environmental hazards imposed on people of color and low-income communities.</p>	<p>Incidence of disease "clusters" disproportionately located in low-income neighborhoods. ↓</p> <p>Number of transit lines and frequency of service per unit of population in low-income neighborhoods compared to the city at large. ↑</p> <p>Incidence of robbery and homicide per unit of population in low-income neighborhoods compared to the city at large. ↓</p>

### G. Hazardous Materials

The presence of large quantities of hazardous materials in everyday life is a relatively new phenomenon. Only in since World War II have so many chemicals been synthesized. In the early years of their use by the military, ignorance of their long-term effects and short-sightedness permitted them to be casually dumped in our soil and water, leading to the current situation of severe pollution at Hunter's Point and some parts of the Presidio. Industry perpetuated the military market by producing ever-stronger chemicals for industrial applications, leading to the groundwater pollution we now find in parts of Mission Bay and around Islais Creek (for example). Products also have been produced for purchase by the general public which are highly toxic in their effects on human health and the environment. Household hazardous waste, including motor oil, continues to be one of the major causes of pollution of the Bay and ocean. Our society has become highly dependent on petroleum-based products, which are poisonous to animals and plants when they are unintentionally spilled directly into natural systems.

Since the early 1970's, strict federal and State regulation has made it increasingly difficult for industrial polluters to reduce their costs at the expense of future generations. However, the legacy of many decades of dumping has yet to be fully determined, and many decades of clean-up are ahead. At the same time, toxic materials continue to be produced in enormous quantities, whose use contaminates the air, land, groundwater, and the bodies of plants, animals and humans. The use of poisons in these quantities far exceeds the ability of the environment to assimilate them. To achieve a sustainable society, chemical use must be vastly reduced, as the damage they have caused in the past is slowly healed.



OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
To minimize chemical impacts on human health.	To have brought 50% of businesses and public and private institutions into compliance with applicable federal, State and local regulation for storage and handling of hazardous materials.	To bring all businesses and public and private institutions into compliance with applicable federal, State and local regulations for storage and handling of hazardous materials.	Develop facilities needed to recycle, treat, store, transfer and dispose of county, regional and State hazardous waste.	Weight of hazardous material discarded per household and business. ↓
To minimize chemical impacts on the environment.	To have reduced export of hazardous waste out of the City by 25%.	To manage toxics pursuant to a coordinated State and regional hazardous waste management plan.	Create fiscal incentives for businesses to modify technical processes or equipment to manufacture their products with a reduced production of hazardous waste, and with less hazardous material used in the manufacturing process.	Number of households and small businesses utilizing the Household Hazardous Waste Facility or participating in neighborhood collection days. ↑
	To have trained 10% of residents and small businesses in waste prevention and elimination of hazardous waste.	To reduce hazardous waste exports to zero.	Increase the monitoring of businesses which generate significant amounts of hazardous waste.	Amount of toxic and hazardous materials purchased by the City of San Francisco. ↓
	To have remediated 25% of "Superfund" hazardous waste sites to the level defined as acceptable for commercial use.	To reduce hazardous waste illegally or improperly disposed of to zero.	Set up a means for tracking the City's use of toxic and hazardous materials. Collaborate with other cities and nonprofit organizations to establish a database of least-toxic products in common municipal use, and implement a policy of using the least-toxic alternative.	Amount of toxic and hazardous materials purchased in the City of San Francisco (i.e., by private citizens). ↓
	All public institutions will have switched to using least-toxic alternatives for cleaning and maintenance.	To have no sites which suffer from contamination caused by excessive chemicals.		Pollutant levels from wastewater discharge. ↓
	To have incorporated the principle and practice that the "polluter pays" in appropriate local regulatory and enforcement practices.			Number of deaths from accidental chemical poisonings of children. ↓

## H. Human Health

The health of a society is directly evidenced by the health of its citizens. Their physical and mental well-being can be negatively affected by stress; genetic disorders; viruses, bacteria and other parasites; chemicals from a range of sources from environmental pollutants to addictive drugs; poor diet and inadequate exercise; alienation from nature and other people; lack of creative outlets; and a myriad of unknown causes.

Organized society can enhance the health of each member of the community by providing equal access to a broad range of health care services, using a diversity of philosophies of healing; facilitating life's transitions: into adulthood, retirement, and death; providing public information on proper diet, exercise, disease prevention and healing; ensuring a fresh, safe, and accessible supply of food; providing opportunities for people to get exercise in the regular course of their lives; ensuring that people have an opportunity to maintain a close contact with the natural world; maintaining a cultural milieu in which people can participate in

creative expression, and promoting research into the unknown causes of ill-health. In a sustainable society, the private and public sectors will address all these issues.

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
<p>To minimize sickness, malnutrition, mental illness and alienation from nature.</p> <p>To minimize illness and death due to personal choices: suicide, substance-abuse, smoking, venereal disease, poor nutrition, use of toxic products, and lack of exercise.</p> <p>To minimize injury and death due to outside actors or chance: violent crime, traffic and industrial accidents, second-hand smoke, pollution, radiation poisoning.</p> <p>To ensure the humane treatment of animals used for experimental purposes.</p>	<p>To have reduced:</p> <p>The prevalence of overweight adults (20+ years) to less than 20%.</p> <p>The prevalence of current smokers (20+ years) to less than 15%.</p> <p><i>(Numerical targets represent number per 100,000 of population.)</i></p> <p>Alcohol-related motor vehicle deaths to fewer than 8.5.</p> <p>Cirrhosis deaths to fewer than 6.</p> <p>Drug-related deaths to fewer than 3.</p> <p>Homicide deaths to fewer than 7.2.</p> <p>Suicide deaths to fewer than 10.5.</p> <p>Weapons-related deaths to fewer than 12.6.</p> <p>Unintentional injury deaths to fewer than 29.3.</p> <p>Work-related injuries to fewer than 6/100,000 workers.</p> <p>The number of infant deaths to fewer than 7/1000 live births.</p> <p>Coronary heart disease deaths to fewer</p>	<p>Reduce all of the targets for 2000 to 0.</p>	<p>Continue the many excellent health care programs now offered by San Francisco, and lobby for increases in funding at the State and federal levels.</p> <p>Increase preventative health programs.</p> <p>Actively work on an interdepartmental basis to improve pedestrian and bicycle access to the city streets to improve the general level of fitness of the population.</p> <p>Expand testing of the city's children for environmental contamination such as lead poisoning.</p> <p>Examine the incidence of health problems on a neighborhood scale, to help determine if possible environmental factors are at play.</p> <p>Begin to address the issue of the treatment of experimental animals within the city's borders by establishing a task force to recommend future action.</p>	<p>Number of deaths from cancer. ↓</p> <p>Percentage of the population that smokes. ↓</p> <p>Number of deaths from homicide. ↓</p> <p>Percentage of women receiving prenatal care during pregnancy. ↑</p> <p>Percentage of the population that rides a bicycle to work or for recreation. ↑</p> <p>Percentage of the population infected with the HIV virus. ↓</p>



	<p>than 100.</p> <p>Deaths due to stroke to fewer than 20.</p> <p>Diabetes deaths to fewer than 34.</p> <p>The incidence of gonorrhea to fewer than 225 and syphilis to 10.</p> <p>The incidence of diphtheria, polio, measles and rubella to 0 and mumps to 60.</p> <p>The incidence of hepatitis to fewer than 40.</p> <p>The incidence of tuberculosis to fewer than 3.5.</p> <p>To have increased to 90% the proportion of women who receive prenatal care in the 1st trimester.</p> <p>To have reversed the rise of all cancer deaths to achieve a rate of fewer than 130.</p>		
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## I. Municipal Expenditures

A sustainable city should have its municipal activities be a model for the rest of the city. Municipal activities should go beyond traditional reduction, reuse and recycling of solid waste. A comprehensive program should evaluate and move towards reduction of toxic materials and use of recycled materials in capital projects. It should consider cradle-to-grave life-cycle costs when purchasing capital goods or replacement items, or when designing capital improvements.

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
<p>To make the most efficient use of the resources collected from taxpayers in the provision of city services.</p> <p>To use the economic clout of the City to strengthen the Green products</p>	<p>To have increased the purchase of recycled products by 20%.</p> <p>To have met the five-year goals set by the study of construction materials and supplies</p>	<p>Purchases made by the city should be vastly reduced, with electronic media largely replacing paper, and reuse of city property replacing most original purchases.</p> <p>To ensure that all purchases are made</p>	<p>Inventory current practices, targeting items for reduction, reuse or recycling.</p> <p>Where possible, purchase materials made from renewable resources.</p>	<p>Percentage of recycled printing and writing paper containing at least 20% post-consumer content purchased by the city. ↑</p> <p>Weight of pesticides purchased by the</p>



market.	listed in "actions."	from renewable resources.	City and County. ↓
To reduce, reuse or recycle items purchased by each department, and to insure that a variety of recycled products are purchased or created by the city.	To have met the five-year goals set by the study of toxic products reductions listed in "actions."	Nearly 100% of the waste stream of the city should go to recycling, reuse, or composting.	Proportion of departmental budgets allocated to supplies. ↓
To use life-cycle cost factors when purchasing goods and designing capital facilities.	To have established criteria for a life-cycle cost program.		Percentage of city offices that are determined to be "energy efficient." ↑
To include to the extent possible recycled materials in designs for capital improvements.			

## J. Noise and Odors

Noise and odors are invisible pollutants that can have a significant effect on health, property values, and a pleasant ambiance. Excessive noise can cause sleeplessness, interfere with communication, and cause serious stress problems in both people and animals. Chemical pollutants can cause odors, as well as seemingly "normal" processes, such as cooking, when done at a commercial scale. Serious odor problems can be caused by rendering plants, manufacturing facilities, and construction and remodeling work.

In order to maintain agricultural spaces and wild lands around cities, it is essential that living in a relatively dense environment is made attractive to people. The alternative is what we have seen in the last few decades—increasing sprawl development, as people choose not to live in cities. While the price of housing, fear of crime, and other motivations contribute greatly to people's decisions to move out of town, excessive noise and odors can have a significant influence on the quality of life in a city, making it a less appealing place for people to live. Particularly with the population continuing to grow in the Bay Area, it is essential that urban life attract a greater proportion of the population, so open space can be preserved.

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
To minimize the negative impact of noise on all people living and working in San Francisco, and on sensitive animal habitats.	To have drafted and begun implementation on a comprehensive noise reduction strategy for the city.	Maintain an environment sufficiently quiet that noise will not impair the quality of urban life or the ability of wild animals to reproduce successfully.	<p>Enforce noise emission standards for vehicles.</p> <p>Impose traffic restrictions to reduce transportation noise.</p> <p>Limit City purchases of vehicles to models with the lowest noise emissions and adequately maintain City-owned vehicles and travel surfaces.</p> <p>Examine new tire formulations which reduce friction with the road, which is a major cause of vehicular noise.</p> <p>Regulate use of emergency sirens.</p> <p>Retain and expand the electric trolley network.</p> <p>Discourage changes in streets which will result in greater traffic noise in noise-sensitive areas.</p> <p>Promote site planning, building orientation and design, and interior layout that will lessen noise intrusion.</p> <p>Promote the incorporation of noise insulation materials in new construction.</p> <p>Construct physical barriers to reduce noise transmission from heavy traffic carriers.</p> <p>Discourage new uses in areas in which the noise level exceeds the noise compatibility guidelines for that use.</p> <p>Consider the relocation to more appropriate areas of those land uses which need more quiet and cannot be effectively insulated from noise in their present</p>	<p>Annual number of citizens complaints to the Noise Abatement Bureau of the Police Department. ↓</p> <p>Estimated number of gasoline-powered vehicles on city streets. ↓</p>



	location, as well as those land uses which are noisy and are presently in noise-sensitive areas.		
	Locate new noise-generating development so that the noise impact is reduced.		
	Install public toilets throughout San Francisco.	Maintain an environment in which bad odors will not impair the quality of urban life.	Number of complaints of noxious odors. ↓
	Install public bath houses for those who do not have access to private facilities.  Require that companies engaged in businesses that create noxious odors conspicuously post their telephone number on the outside of their building, and urge them to respond positively to citizen complaints.  Require that persons refinishing floors, painting with oil-based paints, or doing other tasks which create noxious odors notify tenants of their building and the adjacent buildings in advance of the work.		Number of public toilets that are clean and in good repair. ↑

### K. Open Space: Inland Lakes and Streams, and Natural Habitat

Protection of the City's open spaces and natural habitats benefits humans and the natural world alike. Natural areas provide air quality improvement, aquifer recharge, and a resting place for migratory birds. They provide an opportunity for city people to get in touch with nature in all its complexity, providing an environment that is far more diverse in plant and animal material than any landscaped park. Natural areas are home for threatened and endangered plant and animal species and contribute to the diversity of biological life. Streams, creeks, and wetlands supply water and are breeding grounds for the aquatic species which support fishing and other economic activities. San Francisco also fits into a regional environment. How we manage our shorelines promotes stewardship of the ocean and bay. Work with neighboring jurisdictions and State and federal authorities set standards for those bodies of water directly. The city owns many acres of watershed lands far from our borders, which are components of the restoration and protection of salmon runs in the Sierras and overall water quality and supply.

Preservation, restoration, and management of open spaces and natural habitats promote these environmental benefits and are critical components of our environmental stewardship.



OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
To ensure that remnant habitats are protected, conserved, and restored.	To have no net loss of existing remnant natural habitats.	To restore all local habitats, including wetlands, to natural, functioning conditions that support a diversity of wildlife.	Practice appropriate land uses on watershed lands.	Acres of open space in natural settings. ↑
To manage watershed lands to protect natural systems.	To have restored 25% of natural areas, including remnant wetlands, whose ecosystems are now in decline.	To connect San Francisco's natural areas to a regional greenbelt.	Enact and enforce open space requirements for new developments which direct the development or restoration of habitats for wildlife.	Water quality in inland lakes, measuring the following criteria: 1) Acidity ↑ 2) Dissolved heavy metals ↓ 3) Dissolved oxygen. ↑
To ensure that biodiversity of species are conserved. [See that section.]	To have restored water quality in 100% of the City's inland lakes and streams to conditions that maintain sustainable, diverse populations of marine animals.	To improve water quality in the Bay to levels that support a diverse aquatic ecosystem.	Include biodiversity as part of the planning criteria for landscaping of all the city's open spaces.	Number of bird species sighted annually within the city limits. ↑
To ensure that shoreline and bay wetlands contribute to the ecological health of the Bay and ocean.	To have brought 75% of remaining natural habitat in San Francisco into the public domain.	To ensure that fresh water is allowed to enter the Bay in quantities that stop salt-water incursion into the Delta.	Prevent pollution from entering streams and the Bay by encouraging the minimization of use of toxic materials, and by requiring proper disposal of waste materials.	Length of creeks in natural settings. ↑
To ensure the existence of healthy creeks and streams to provide habitat for aquatic and riparian life and to improve groundwater quality.	To have eliminated any additional culverting or channelization of City creeks, and to have restored remaining natural creeks to their estimated original flows.	To restore as many creeks as possible to their natural settings.	Establish creekside conservation zones.	Salmon run populations below Hetch-Hetchy dam. ↑
	To have banned new development in the headwaters of creeks.		Preserve native creekside vegetation.	
	To have banned new development in riparian zones.		Regularly check for erosion and correct problems promptly.	
			Manage Hetch-Hetchy dam in support of the Bay Delta environmental proposals for fisheries.	

#### L. Open Space: Parks, Public Spaces and the Streetscape

Parks, public spaces and the streetscape increase the attractiveness of the built environment. They provide us with a place to come together for enjoyment, recreation, and education, and enhance the experience of shopping, working, and living in the city. They become gathering places to appreciate the arts, culture, and political discourse. How the streetscape supports pedestrians and bicyclists influences decisions to use cars or other forms of transportation. Urban forests and street trees improve air and water quality, reduce noise and wind, and provide shade and cooling. Finally, these areas can contribute to our safety from crime and provide safe places for our children to play. While some of parts of the city are rich in landscaped amenities, attention must be paid to improve those areas where park land quantity is below the city average.

San Francisco has long been recognized for its parks and public spaces from the design of Golden Gate Park to the multitude of urban plazas and squares that dot our downtown. Neighborhoods, however, are often deficient in landscaped areas in their central commercial districts. Tourists visit our famous parks, contributing to our economic vitality, and would be increasingly attracted to our neighborhoods if landscaping and park space were improved. Finally, parks and public spaces provide employment and job training and can increase overall economic self-sufficiency.

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
<p>To ensure that neighborhoods have access to safe and attractive parks and open spaces.</p> <p>To attain a streetscape that encourages bicycle and pedestrian use.</p> <p>To create a diverse and healthy urban forest.</p> <p>To provide an opportunity for economic self-sufficiency through community gardens and urban agriculture. [See the Agriculture section.]</p> <p>To ensure that residents and visitors to the city have access to many clean, safe, and beautifully landscaped public spaces.</p> <p>To highlight the uniqueness of our city, and to conserve water, by featuring local plant material as much as possible in park and square landscaping.</p> <p>To ensure that residents and visitors to the city are not inconvenienced by lack of clean, safe, and convenient restroom facilities.</p> <p>To promote the reuse of compost and organic materials in city parks and</p>	<p>To have increased park land in the city by 20%.</p> <p>To have implemented a maintenance plan that achieves basic standards of use and cleanliness in existing park facilities.</p> <p>To have eliminated most graffiti (ongoing removal), litter, and debris dumping in city-owned parks and open spaces.</p> <p>To have completed a plan for additional decorative landscaping and public amenities in the neighborhood commercial districts of San Francisco.</p> <p>To have achieved a street-tree density of 200 trees per mile of city streets.</p>	<p>To achieve a quantity and quality of open space, parks, city squares, and other landscaped areas at least equal to those of the great cities of Europe.</p> <p>To maintain all landscaped areas in a timely, competent, and cost-effective fashion.</p> <p>To provide planting and replanting at an estimated level of 5,000 trees per year to maintain and replace trees in parks and on the streets.</p> <p>To integrate the new open spaces of Treasure Island, Mission Bay, Hunters Point and other redevelopment areas into the city's landscaped fabric.</p> <p>To provide every neighborhood of the city with comparable park and recreation resources.</p>	<p>Ban additional development in parks and open spaces.</p> <p>Increase funding for maintenance and restoration of facilities.</p> <p>Develop a reforestation plan and inventory for the urban forest.</p> <p>Promote citizen tree-planting initiatives.</p> <p>Encourage home planting of fruit and ornamental trees.</p> <p>Continue to enforce open space requirements for new developments.</p> <p>Promote shoreline trails as part of the Bay Trail.</p> <p>Promote open space and recreation as part of the Treasure Island Reuse Plan.</p>	<p>Acres of open space per person. ↑</p> <p>Facility repair backlog. ↓</p> <p>Number of trees per mile of city streets. ↑</p> <p>Number of trees planted or replanted in parks. ↑</p>



open spaces. [See the Solid Waste section.]				
To maintain facilities in good repair.				
To ensure that those in the City with special needs: children, the elderly, the mobility-impaired, and others, have safe and ample opportunities for recreation and the enjoyment of nature.				

#### M. Public Information and Education

Public education is a fundamental cornerstone of a sustainable society. In such a society, it is necessary for every member to do his or her share to live lightly on the planet. It is unrealistic to ask this of someone without hope of gaining rewarding employment. Without a comprehensive general education, full participation in the society is impossible.

Education provides the foundation upon which technological innovations can occur that will help maintain our material standard of living while lessening the environmental impact. It produces a work force that will attract the kind of business that will sustain our local economy. A good education improves our sense of individual worth and maintains optimism through hard times.

Even with the best intentions, it is nearly impossible for people to change their traditional ways of being without information about how to make the change. Living sustainably is a new concept in our society, and there are many ways in which governments, business and the nonprofit community can help disseminate information on pollution prevention, waste minimization and disposal, cleaner products made from sustainable materials, resource conservation, consumer safety, and other new alternatives.

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
To maintain a well-educated society in which both children and adults are provided the opportunity to acquire skills that are useful in the job market, an appreciation of music and art, facility in reading and writing, an understanding of their own health and that of the natural world, and a shared sense of social ethics.	To have reduced the high-school drop-out rate by 25%.  To have increased the number of local youths who enter higher education majoring in the sciences by 20%.  To have returned music, art, and physical education classes to all public schools.	To ensure that every resident of San Francisco has the opportunity to acquire an education sufficient to allow them to maintain a livelihood.  To provide technical education that produces a sufficient number of scientists who effectively produce non-polluting products and technology.	Provide a complete environmental curriculum in the public schools, and work to share course study information with the private school system.  Improve the teaching of science and math.  Reduce the number of hours of television their children watch per day	Percentage of San Francisco students who graduate from high school. ↑  Percentage of elementary students who are taught an environmental curriculum. ↑  Percentage of high school students who complete four years of



<p>To require that products sold in the city carry full and truthful information about their contents and the product's potential effect on the environment and human health.</p> <p>To disseminate information that provides practical information on to the public living sustainably, such as how to insulate, how to clean without chemicals, and save water.</p>	<p>To have reduced the estimated number of people in San Francisco who cannot read English by 25%.</p> <p>To have restructured high school physical education classes to feature activities that are common among adults, such as tennis, jogging, and swimming, rather than team sports that few can continue after leaving school.</p> <p>To have provided public education programs for energy conservation, waste prevention, water conservation, composting and toxics avoidance at a level higher than 1995's level.</p> <p>To expand appropriate environmental information available to businesses.</p>	<p>To produce a local population that is familiar with the interrelated effect of human actions and the environment, and techniques for living with the least negative impact.</p>	<p>by a public education effort aimed at parents.</p> <p>Continue and expand current public education programs for energy conservation, waste prevention, water conservation, composting and toxics avoidance.</p> <p>Lobby at the State and federal level to improve the environmental labeling of products, for instance by clearly marking those that should be disposed of as hazardous waste.</p>	<p>mathematics. ↑</p> <p>Percentage of people learning English among newcomer populations. ↑</p> <p>Estimated hours per day of television viewing among school-age people. ↓</p> <p>Percentage of San Francisco schools, public and private, that offer art, music and physical education classes. ↑</p>
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**N.N. Risk Management (activities of high environmental risk)**

Every society needs to be prepared for emergencies. In San Francisco, the one most on people's minds is, of course, earthquake. While the event cannot be avoided, the amount of injury, fire, and environmental damage through chemical spills and other causes can be greatly reduced by careful planning. An efficient fire department have reduced the perceived risk of large fires, but with our number of densely built wooden buildings, this remains a constant threat. After the 1989 earthquake, the fact that our one remaining fireboat had not been put into mothballs may have saved a large part of the city from the Marina fire. While we do not have a significant heavy industrial base which would raise the chance of large-scale chemical accidents such as happened on Bhopal, India, nevertheless we do have enough large users of hazardous materials that strictly enforced safeguards are necessary in this area. Any of these avoidable disasters can not only result in loss of life and property, but of significant environmental damage.

Two new activities carried out by modern society, nuclear technology and biotechnology, carry enormously greater potential risk to human health and the environment than anything contemplated by earlier civilizations. While a consensus as to whether their potential benefits outweigh these risks has not been formed yet, to ignore their enormous potential hazards is as short-sighted as to remain unprepared for civil emergencies. Biotechnology is a new science that has not yet suffered a catastrophic accident, but as the disaster at Chernobyl shows, sloppy safeguards can have catastrophic and long-term consequences for human and environmental health that can affect large areas. It is important to have thought in advance about the relationship the city chooses to have with the industries who engage in these technologies, including smaller operators such as hospitals and farmers.

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
To limit the risk of environmental/health danger of 1) industrial safety 2) biotechnology, 3) nuclear technology, and 4) readiness for civil emergency	To have updated the city's emergency management plan for earthquake, fire, and other common disasters.  To have completed a city emergency management plan that includes the release of nuclear material and potentially harmful biological material.	To ensure that avoidable catastrophes are avoided, and that unavoidable disasters result in the least possible damage to health, property, and the environment.	Strengthen the dialog between city government and industry.  Expand use of the environmental audit.  Promote the best available technology not entailing excessive costs.  Promote self-regulation.	Number of fires. ↓  Number of citable incidents of improper handling and storage of hazardous waste. ↓

## O. Solid Waste

The issue of solid waste goes to the core of a society's relationship with the planet's resources. Are they treated as valuable, difficult-to-replace commodities, or used unnecessarily and wasted thoughtlessly? It also goes to the core of issues of social equity: It has been shown that five percent of the world's population uses 85% of its resources.

San Francisco already has an excellent recycling collection program for several materials. However, collection is only part of the recycling process. After the materials are collected, they are sorted, processed, manufactured into new products, and sold for use over again. In order to maintain the strength of the market for the recycled products our curbside program and recycling centers collect, it is necessary for people to buy products that are made with recycled material. Even more important than this economic consideration, buying products made with recycled content, instead of virgin content, saves the virgin materials for use at another time.

Recyclables include more than the materials that go into the blue bins. Cities have long wasted their resources of organic materials (kitchen scraps, yard trimmings, and cast-offs from markets). These materials, rich in vitamins and trace minerals, can be used to enrich the soil to grow healthier, pesticide-free plants. Sewage sludge is currently wasted, going into a landfill. It could be used to produce compost, energy, and other useful products.

Most importantly, the existence of a large volume of solid waste is an indication that people are using more resources than they need. Waste prevention is the practice of reducing needless material use in packaging, disposables, partially-used goods, unrecyclable materials, and just plain junk. San Francisco will be sustainable when it has a very low level of resource use coming from renewable resources and much of which is reused and recycled.



OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
To ensure that the natural resources from which products are made are used as efficiently as possible.	To have reduced the per-capita garbage production rate from 7.5 lbs. per person per day to 6 lbs.	To reduce per capita discard level to 1 lb. per person per day; stabilize population at current levels.	Expand recycling collection in the commercial sector.	Weight of discards per person. ↓
To reduce San Francisco's per capita share of world resource usage while maintaining a high quality of life.	To have trained 1% of the city's residents in source reduction practices.	To have no waste going to landfill. *	Expand at-home composting to reach 10% of households.	Tonnage diverted from landfill into recycling, reuse and composting. ↑
To ensure that the value of resources that have to be used is retained for later use.	To have expanded the number of firms committed to buying recycled paper and other products to 20% of the city's businesses.	To have most discards diverted to reuse, recycling, or alternative use.	Change apartment-building rates to create incentives for building-wide composting.	Home composters as percent of population. ↑
	To have maximizes the quantity and diversity of materials collected for recycling: 50% of waste stream to be diverted.	To have replaced wood-based paper with field crops such as kenaf or with electronic media.	Eliminate the use of single-side copying for city documents.	Tons of 100% recycled paper sold in the city each year (calculated from the recycled content of paper with mixed virgin/recycled content, as well as paper with no virgin content); percentage of all paper sold. ↑
	To have expanded backyard composting operations to 15% of single-family residences.		Establish and have operating a city-wide materials exchange bureau.	Net reduction in paper-product purchases by the City of San Francisco. ↑
	To send no sewage sludge to landfill; instead composting it or otherwise putting it to useful work.		Establish composting facilities capable of accepting San Francisco's entire waste stream of commercial compostables.	
			Recycle all organic matter from the Zoo and city parks in composting and chipping operations.	

## P. Transportation

Transportation's role in creating a sustainable, livable city centers around the need to get people where they want to go comfortably and in good time, and not ruining the environment while doing so. Despite improvements in the noxious emissions from the gasoline-powered cars most adults drive at one time or another, the private auto produces a myriad of bad effects: air pollution; noise; traffic congestion; and a high death rate not only of drivers and passengers, but of pedestrians and cyclists. A transit system based on individual cars, even if they produced no pollution at all, still contributes to the dehumanization of the built environment: freeways ruin any neighborhood through which they pass and contribute to the loss of local agricultural land and open space, precious urban real estate is wasted on parking spaces, wide roadways supplant wide roadside plantings and pedestrian amenities, the public health is diminished as people sit behind the wheel instead of walking or cycling, commercial marketplaces are isolated in a sea of parking spaces, and people are isolated from each other in the course of their traveling from one spot to the next.



San Francisco has the advantage, unique in the western part of the country, of having been built long enough ago that its urban form does not require the use of automobiles to get from place to place. About 30% of the City's households do not own cars. Nevertheless, car use remains extremely popular because it meets some of people's needs that they do not feel can be met by other means of transit: it's quick and convenient, seems inexpensive on a per-use basis if one ignores the capital costs, eliminates the need to interact personally with other people, enables people to tote around a lot of material, and provides people with a means to display their wealth and good taste.

Only by meeting these needs with more benign means of transportation will people be convinced to use less detrimental forms of transportation. This can be done through a combination of improvements in the public transportation system, public education around the costs to individuals and society of car usage, provision of non-polluting taxis, vans, and rental cars for numerous or bulky packages or weekend trips to the country, and shifting the real costs of the car-based transit infrastructure to its users. These additional taxes and use fees are not regressive because they are easy to avoid. Those who pay the increased taxes and continue to drive will benefit from reduced congestion. Currently those who drive most are able to use their political clout and the confusion of the public to pass most of the cost of their bad habit to others.

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
<p>To reduce energy consumption and air pollution required to provide residents and tourists with access to jobs, goods, services, schools, recreation, and culture.</p> <p>To improve community spirit and communication between diverse groups.</p> <p>To improve individual health with more walking and bicycle use and less driving.</p> <p>To ultimately (just before the price of our necessary fossil fuel supplies rises to an undue percentage of our annual income), provide all necessary access services using sustainable energy sources.</p>	<p>To have implemented improved planning to reduce transport needs.</p> <p>To have improved network coordination.</p> <p>To have supported environmentally friendly modes.</p> <p>To have reduced the use of cars by 10%.</p>	<p>To have large increases in transit ridership.</p> <p>To reduce transit-generated air pollution to levels that can be assimilated by the biosphere.</p> <p>To increase residential and commercial density in neighborhoods with better transit service.</p> <p>To create a situation in which people enjoy the walk through their neighborhood to transit and enjoy their ride with others on public transit.</p> <p>To increased pedestrian and bicycle traffic.</p> <p>To reduce congestion for essential services.</p>	<p>Educate lower-income people about what their cars really cost them in money and hours of work.</p> <p>Stop building new garages with public funds from any city, State or federal agency.</p> <p>Use all funds from City parking and fines to help pay for Muni operations.</p> <p>Install all-day meters or self expensive parking permits for the many curbside parking spaces in commercial areas and spots near residential areas that are not used by residents, but are currently used mainly by commuters.</p> <p>Impose minimum daily per-stall parking fees on all parking lots and garages. (This will help collect more of the parking tax that is due from small cash lots.)</p> <p>Eliminate free parking for City</p>	<p>Ridership on Muni and regional transit to San Francisco. ↑</p> <p>Automobile registration in San Francisco. ↓</p> <p>Gasoline sales in San Francisco. ↑</p> <p>Air quality indicators [see that section]</p>

			<p>employees and elected officials.</p> <p>Find additional sources for funding for Muni operations (such as the Downtown Assessment District).</p> <p>Increase the supply of secure bicycle parking spaces and well-marked, safe bicycle commute routes.</p> <p>Improve Muni service by a) reducing overcrowding and graffiti, and b) improving transfers between Muni and regional services.</p> <p>Eliminate the parking-space requirement for commercial and new housing in some San Francisco neighborhoods.</p> <p>Increase parking fees and meter rates.</p> <p>Impose an authorized City increase in the gasoline tax.</p> <p>Increase parking taxes.</p> <p>Collect a parking tax equivalent on commercial and employer-provided free parking spaces.</p> <p>Reduce the price of Muni Fast Passes.</p> <p>Reduce the price of Muni fares.</p> <p>Charge our elected officials at the regional, State and federal levels to:</p> <p>Increase tolls on the Bay and Golden Gate bridges.</p> <p>Increase State and regional gasoline taxes.</p> <p>Increase requirements for accident insurance: a) "pay at the pump" (?), b)</p>	
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				no auto license without insurance coverage, c) impounding uninsured auto.	
				Increase State and federal funds for operation and construction of public transportation.	
				Increase federal taxes on a) fossil and nuclear fuel and b) gasoline.	
				Encourage the local vehicle rental services to switch to non-polluting vehicles.	

#### Q. Water and Wastewater

Water is fundamental to life, and maintenance of the City's supply of pure water is essential to its sustainability. San Francisco planned early for its future needs with the development of the Hetch Hetchy system, which supplies us with water from the Sierras, as well as providing us with water we sell to other jurisdictions. Since water demands on the natural supply are continually increasing with the increasing human population of California, it behooves us to plan for the long term, so that we will have enough good-quality water for our own needs, the needs of our neighbors, while leaving enough in the natural watercourses and watersheds for the plants and animals that depend upon it. In addition, our discharged water is one of the primary conveyances of chemical, particulate, and biological contaminants into the San Francisco Bay and the ocean. In order to reduce our impact on these essential systems, it will be necessary not only to have an efficient catchment and processing system, but to achieve very low levels of these materials being discharged into the water supply in the first place.

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS UP TO 2000 (5-year plan)	LONG-TERM TARGETS TO REACH SUSTAINABILITY	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
To establish reliable drinking water supply and quality.	To have increased wastewater usage by 10%.	To increase wastewater usage to 95% of total discharge.	Reclaim and reuse wastewater for irrigation, non-potable industrial operations and production processes, and for recharging groundwater aquifers	Water use per capita ↓
To establish consistent water pricing.	To have increased the number of dual-plumbing systems by 5% per year over the preceding five years.	To have fitted all possible residences and institutions with dual plumbing systems.		Percentage of wastewater reused ↑
To use wastewater for the greatest possible number of uses that can be shifted from Hetch Hetchy water.	To have increased reuse and/or sales of reclaimed wastewater byproducts by 10% a year.	To reuse and/or sell reclaimed wastewater byproducts of 95% of wastewater generated.	Promote demand-side management practices such as conservation, gray water reuse, wastewater reclamation and reuse	Percentage of public landscaping in drought-resistant plantings ↑
To assure that water delivered to San Francisco is safe from potential contaminants such as herbicides and pesticides. It should be of sufficient	To have established a conservation and reclamation demonstration project in a		Reuse and/or sell reclaimed wastewater	Volume of stored water ↑
				Percentage of public schools including water management issues in



<p>quality that it will not corrode water pipes, which could put excessive amounts of copper, lead or other metals into the water.</p> <p>To limit the chemicals used in water treatment and storage to only what is necessary to meet safe drinking water standards.</p> <p>To establish conservative estimates of available water supplies, accounting for prolonged periods of drought.</p> <p>To include in estimates of available water supplies the need to support all water users and maintain regional biodiversity.</p> <p>To protect urban watersheds from development that could have an impact on the resource.</p> <p>To protect groundwater from contamination and salt-water intrusion.</p> <p>To monitor and control withdrawals of groundwater to assure groundwater availability and quality for periods of drought and create an adequate emergency supply.</p> <p>To reduce water consumption and maximize the use of recycled water.</p> <p>To maintain water storage and conveyance structures in good repair.</p> <p><b>Wastewater Goals</b></p> <p>To encourage wastewater recycling.</p> <p>To assist in improving the quality of the San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean water discharges should be cleaner than the background quality of these water bodies.</p>	<p>medium-density residential apartment building, an industrial park, a major school facility and a medium downtown commercial building.</p> <p>To have established one potable water reuse demonstration project.</p> <p>To have performed commercial water conservation audits for 20% of San Francisco businesses.</p>	<p>byproducts</p> <p>Integrate water supply and quality, and wastewater reclamation planning into ongoing City planning processes.</p> <p>Create, develop, and implement conservation and reclamation demonstration projects with federal, State and local public and private sector resources to replicate throughout the City.</p> <p>Establish water pricing with incentives for lower consumption and credits for dual plumbing retrofitting</p> <p>Create, develop, and implement a potable water reuse demonstration project with federal, State and local public- and private-sector resources.</p> <p>Implement full protection real-time water quality monitoring for pathogens and other problems at supply sources and points of discharge.</p> <p>Repair current storage and conveyance infrastructure to prevent loss and pollution (e.g., salt water) intrusion.</p> <p>Require new housing and commercial facilities to show sustainable water availability for a 20-year period.</p>	<p>curriculum ↑</p> <p>Volume of water discharged into San Francisco Bay and ocean ↓</p> <p>Number of times out of compliance with State potable water quality standards ↓</p> <p>Number of times out of compliance with State discharged water quality standards ↓</p>
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<p>To reduce liquid wastes at the source rather than through the chemical treatment processes.</p> <p>To eliminate toxic chemicals at water pollution control plants.</p> <p>To ensure that water pollution does not occur from discharges from the solid waste stream. (i.e., the garbage).</p> <p>To reduce the adverse impacts of storm-water runoff into San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean.</p>				
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## VI. PROCESS

The Commission on San Francisco's Environment was charged to report to the Board and the people of San Francisco on the current state of the environment in the city preliminary to drafting the plan. This report was issued last summer, and is useful as a baseline from which to plan for the future. **The Environmental State of the City** report is available from the Board of Supervisors' Clerk's office (\$5 to the general public).

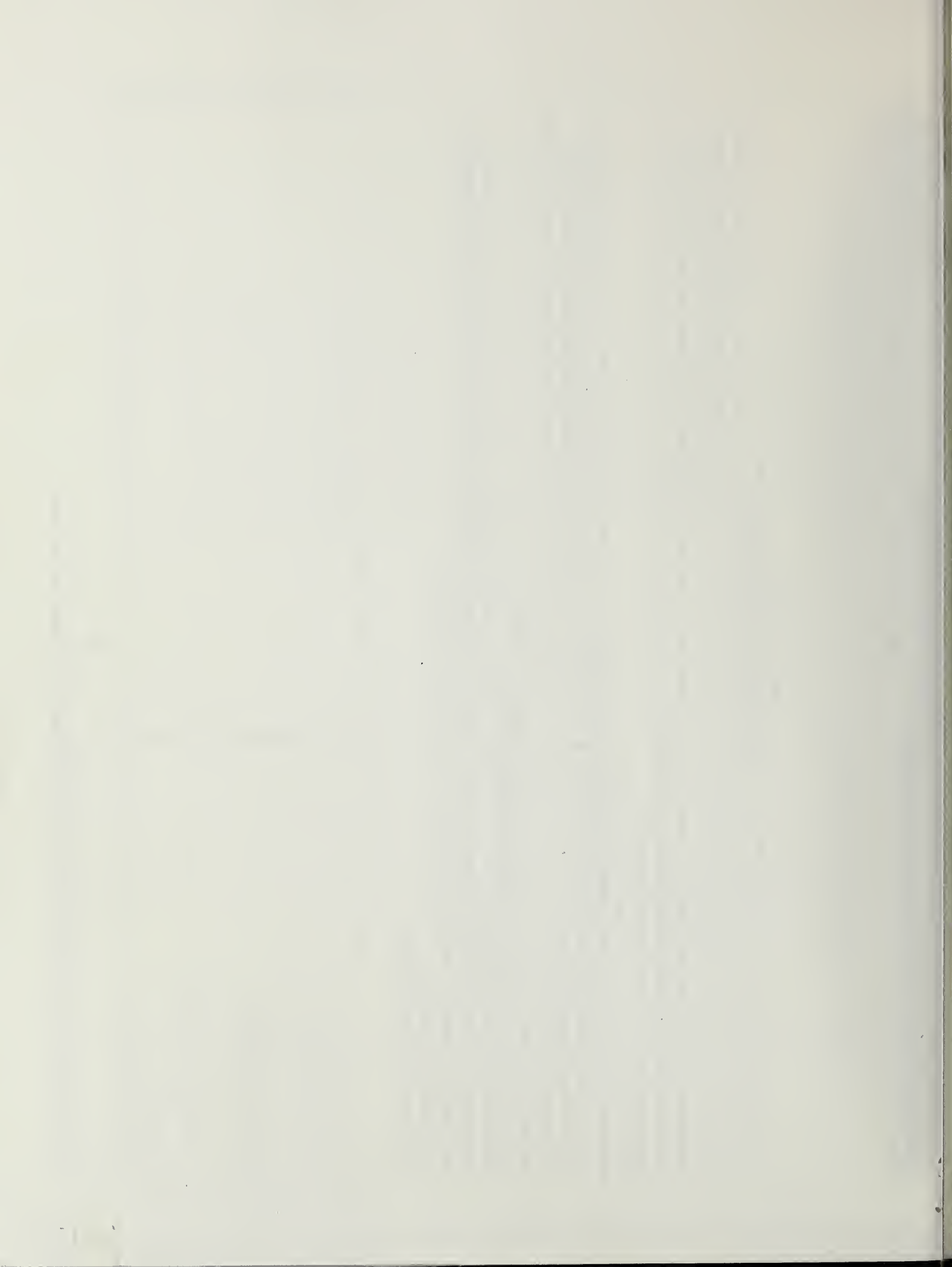
The preliminary draft is not meant to be complete. It is meant to be a starting point for a public process, similar to those that have been held in Oakland, Portland, and elsewhere, in which we, as a community, have the opportunity to describe the sort of future we want, and to adopt some priorities and strategies for getting there. We envisage this as a series of roundtable meetings in which all sectors of the community will be invited to participate. From the comments that arise in these meetings, and from any written comments received, policy options will be distilled, and a final plan adopted by the Commission as a working agenda for city action.

Once the plan has been adopted by the Commission and forwarded to the Board of Supervisors for endorsement, it can begin to form the basis of a "to do" list for the City, one which will give us a cohesive plan for advancing the city's sustainability. Work must then begin with city departments and non-profit agencies to ensure regular data collection and reporting of indicators. Although the City's charter may soon be revised, whatever the eventual structure of the city, it will be the responsibility of department heads to incorporate targets and actions into their planning for upcoming years. It will be the responsibility of elected officials to see that these targets are met, or if not, that the action plans are revised. The Environmental Commission, or some successor body, will review the city's progress at regular intervals, suggest revisions in the plan, and act as a catalyst for public information and participation.

**AFFILIATIONS OF  
VOLUNTEER DRAFTING GROUP**

Barbara Bernardini, Independent Consultant  
Calvin Broomhead, Project Manager, Bureau of Energy Conservation  
John Deakin, Director, Bureau of Energy Conservation  
Scott Edmonson, EIP Associates and Sustainable Futures Project  
Frank Filice, Environmental Program Coordinator, Department of Public Works  
Deirdre Holmes, University of Southern California  
Holly Van Houten, National Park Service  
Kevin Kelly, American Red Cross  
Beryl Magilavy, Sustainable City and the Commission on San Francisco's Environment  
Annie Malley, California Academy of Sciences Biodiversity Resource Center  
Terry Marasco, Independent Consultant  
Ross Mirkarimi, Office of Supervisor Terence Hallinan and Commission on San Francisco's Environment  
Paul Okamoto, Okamoto/Saijo, Architects and Commission on San Francisco's Environment  
Howard Strassner, Sierra Club  
Isabel Wade, Urban Resource Systems





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1/9/95  
**COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT**

**AGENDA**

**MEETING OF TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1995**

**101 GROVE STREET, ROOM 300**

**SAN FRANCISCO**

**6:00 PM**

INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

**RESOLUTION URGING ESTABLISHMENT OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE  
RECHARGING STATIONS IN CITY-RUN PARKING GARAGES**

(Commissioner Magilavy)

**ACTION**

**ELECTION OF OFFICERS**

(Offices to be elected: Chair, 1st Vice Chair, 2nd Vice Chair, Recording  
Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer)

**ACTION**

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

APPROVAL OF MARCH and APRIL MINUTES

**ACTION**

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

NEW BUSINESS

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

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SAN FRANCISCO  
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**EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY**

The Commission's Mailing Address Is  
401 Van Ness Avenue, Room 308  
San Francisco, California 94102

The Telephone Number Remains (415) 558-6380

Copies of the Commission's  
Environmental State of the City Report  
are available for \$5 from the office of the  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors (554-5184)

This Office has Moved to the War Memorial Bldg.

## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

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COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT  
PROPOSED RESOLUTION FOR MEETING OF 9 MAY 95  
(Magilavy)

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the City of San Francisco to reduce its carbon dioxide emissions, thus reducing its contribution to global warming, by 20% within the next five years, and

WHEREAS, electric autos are more than 95% cleaner than gasoline-powered autos, emit significantly less carbon dioxide, and use no gasoline, antifreeze, motor oil, or other engine lubricants, therefore reducing air, water and ground pollution; and

WHEREAS, due to their superior environmental performance, the State of California has required that as of 1998 2% of the automobiles sold in California shall be electric-powered automobiles, and

WHEREAS, currently there are no public recharging stations available to private electric automobiles in the City of San Francisco, discouraging not only San Francisco electric auto drivers but also drivers of electric vehicles from elsewhere in the Bay Area who may wish to come to the city, and

WHEREAS, while currently there are only a small number of electric autos in use in the City of San Francisco, it is in the interest of the City to encourage this use and to encourage others to convert to electric auto use, it is therefore

RESOLVED, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment urges the Parking Authority and other relevant authorities to establish electric-vehicle charging stations in city-owned parking garages throughout the city, and to encourage large private garage owners to similarly equip their garages for this new, less-polluting means of transportation.



RECEIVED

BY ISSUES CHAIR SA ON 5/1/95

THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT  
ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: Electric auto recharging stations in public garages

Sponsoring Commissioner: Magilavy Date: 5/1/95

1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- ☒ C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

Encouragement of the use of electric vehicles  
broadens the city's strategies for reducing air  
pollution.

2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

No

3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

Electric vehicles not only emit fewer pollutants  
they require no antifreeze or engine lubricants;  
they occasion no gasoline spills and no volatile  
chemicals are released in fueling.

4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- ☒ A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
  - ☐ B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
  - ☒ C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
  - ☒ D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
  - ☐ E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
  - ☐ F. Take some other action.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

Victor Rodriguez - 21 Turquoise Way SF 94131

Ben Compton 1277 15<sup>th</sup> Ave. SF 94122

Rick Ruvolo - CECAP - 401 Van Ness Ave, Rm. 402, SF 94102

Carmen Clark - Transportation Authority - 100 Van Ness, 25<sup>th</sup> Floor, SF 94102

Carolyn Clark, Office of <sup>Mayor</sup> Frank Jordan, 401 Van Ness, Rm. 416 SF 94102

Andy Nash, President, Transportation Authority, 2051 Scott Street, #302 SF 94118

Kevin Hagerty, Director, SF Parking Authority  
25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 410, SF 94102



PLEASE NOTE THAT INFORMATION THAT  
WOULD TEND TO OPPOSE THE SENSE OF  
THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION COULD  
NOT READILY BE IDENTIFIED.

**EPRI**  
Electric Power  
Research Institute

# electric vehicle

INFRASTRUCTURE

## Will Electric Vehicles Contribute to a Cleaner Environment?

### *The Problem of Urban Smog*

Despite strict smog controls, nearly 100 cities in the United States still fail to meet federal clean air standards. Over half of all Americans live in areas where smog levels exceed accepted standards during at least part of the year. Vehicle emissions are the leading cause of urban smog. More-efficient engines and better emissions controls have helped reduce smog levels. But many scientists worry that more people, more cars, and more vehicle miles travelled mean that pollution levels will rise in the future—by as much as 40% by 2010, according to some estimates. Just as worrisome, chemicals found in gasoline, crude oil, and many other petroleum products and their vapors are known to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

### *Clearing the Air With Electric Vehicles*

Electric vehicles (EVs) produce no tail-pipe emissions. And though there are emissions associated with the production of electricity for EV use, they represent only a small fraction of the emissions from gasoline-powered engines. According to one estimate, EVs are 10 times cleaner environmentally than even the most-advanced gasoline-powered vehicle. Here's why.

- Nitrogen oxides and nonmethane organic gases such as hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide react in sunlight to form ozone, the main component of photochemical smog. Electric vehicles produce almost no nonmethane organic gases. According to a recent study by the U.S. Department of Energy and the Electric Power Research Institute, which conducts research on behalf of the nation's electric utilities, the use of EVs could reduce nitrogen oxide emissions by as much as 95% by 2010. EVs on the road would virtually eliminate tail-pipe emissions of carbon monoxide.
- Burning petroleum-based fuel produces particulates: tiny particles that can make their way into the human respiratory tract, causing irritation or serious illness. Vehicles that run on electricity reduce the amount of particulates due to vehicle travel by a remarkable 99.5%.
- The more efficiently a vehicle operates, the less fuel it requires and the less pollution it creates—and EVs win the efficiency race hands down. According to Japan's Institute of Applied Energy, electric vehicles are 41% more efficient than gasoline-powered cars in congested city driving. EVs waste no energy and produce no pollution while idling in traffic. During braking, their motors automatically become generators, recovering energy that is used to recharge their batteries—one more reason EVs can be more efficient than conventional vehicles. Today's gasoline-powered engine represents a mature technology, where most of the easy gains in efficiency have been achieved. Electric vehicle technology, on the other hand, is evolving rapidly, and major improvements in efficiency are expected as new battery technologies evolve.

### *Will Electric Vehicles Help Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions?*

In recent years, the world has become increasingly alarmed by the threat of global warming, brought about by rising levels of gases such as carbon

dioxide, which trap heat in the earth's atmosphere. Gasoline-powered engines, which produce carbon dioxide, are a significant part of the problem.

Although EVs themselves produce virtually no emissions, power plants that generate electricity do—and coal-fired generating plants, which currently produce more than half of the nation's electricity, are a significant source of carbon dioxide. Even so, the widespread use of EVs could reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 30% or more, according to a recent study by the Argonne National Laboratory. It is far easier to control emissions from stationary power plants than from millions of mobile sources. Power plant emissions are strictly regulated and controlled using technologies far more complex than those available for individual vehicles. Moreover, power plant emissions, unlike tail-pipe emissions, are continuously monitored.

As electric utilities turn to new, cleaner methods to generate electricity—from advanced coal-fired plants to renewable energy resources such as solar and wind power—levels of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases are expected to decline even further. Most electric vehicles are likely to be recharged at night, when demand for power is low and utilities can use their least-expensive electricity generating plants.

#### *Electric Vehicles and Clean Air Legislation*

California and a number of northeast states—which together represent more than 4 million new vehicles sales each year—have pioneered strong measures to control emissions and stop the environmental damage associated with gasoline-powered engines. After years of enforcing some of the country's strictest tail-pipe emissions control standards, for example, California is the first state in the nation to demand cars that emit no pollutants at all. Starting in 1998, the country's most populous state will require that a growing percentage of the automobiles sold each year produce zero emissions. Only one vehicle meets that requirement—the electric vehicle.

# THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN WHICH ARE CONTAINED THE

CAUSES, THE CONDUCT, AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE

WAR, WHICH BROKE OUT IN THE YEAR 1629.

BY SAMUEL JOHNSON, ESQ.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

LONDON: Printed by J. DODD, in Pall-mall, 1764.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN WHICH ARE CONTAINED THE





THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA

MEETING OF TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1995

101 GROVE STREET, ROOM 300  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102  
6:00 PM

INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

Report on process and progress of the City's current Charter Reform and the formation of the new Commission on the Environment and the Department of the Environment  
(T.J. Anthony, Office of Supervisor Barbara Kaufman)

INFORMATION

RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT KEEPING  
THE CIVIC CENTER FARMER'S MARKET  
(Commissioner Magilavy)

ACTION

ELECTION OF OFFICER  
(Office to be elected: Recording Secretary)

ACTION

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

APPROVAL OF MARCH, APRIL, and MAY MINUTES

ACTION

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

NEW BUSINESS

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401 Van Ness Avenue, Room 308  
San Francisco, CA 94102.

Our New Telephone Number is (415) 554-3430;  
New Fax Number is (415) 554-3434;  
Voice Mail/Message Telephone Number  
remains (415) 558-6380.

Conference Room for Commission Business is  
available on appointment basis at  
1145 Market Street, Suite 401; reserve room with  
Annie Cabatuan, tel: (415) 554-3400.

Packages for the Commission may be sent to  
and Commission Publications may be obtained  
at 1145 Market Street, Suite 401.

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1 [Commission on San Francisco's Environment]

2 AMENDING CHAPTER 5 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY  
3 ADDING ARTICLE XVI, SECTIONS 5.150 - 5.152 THERETO, CREATING THE  
4 COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT TO ADVISE THE BOARD OF  
5 SUPERVISORS ON LEGISLATION AND POLICY RELATED TO THE CITY'S  
6 ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY.

7  
8 NOTE: All sections are new.

9  
10 Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

11 Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby  
12 amended by adding Article XVI, Sections 5.150-5.152 to Chapter 5, to  
13 read as follows:  
14

15 SEC. 5.150. COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

16 ESTABLISHED. (a) There is hereby established the Commission on San  
17 Francisco's Environment. This Commission shall be advisory to the  
18 Board of Supervisors.

19 (b) There shall be fifteen (15) voting members to the  
20 Commission, who shall be appointed as follows:

21 1. One member shall be appointed by each member of the  
22 Board of Supervisors (total of eleven members),  
23 effective upon written notice of the appointment being  
24 filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

25 2. Four members shall be appointed by the Board of  
Supervisors.

SUPERVISORS BRITT, SHELLEY, Alioto, Migden, Hallinan  
3527g  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

PAGE NO. 1  
11/23/92

1 There shall also be three ex officio, non-voting, members of  
2 Commission. One of the ex officio members shall be appointed by the  
3 Mayor, one shall be appointed by the Chief Administrative Officer,  
4 and one shall be appointed by the Director of City Planning.

5 (c) The members of the Commission shall be broadly  
6 representative of the ethnic, racial, gender, age and sexual  
7 orientation diversity of the City and County. All members of the  
8 Commission shall be residents of the City and County of San  
9 Francisco, in accordance with Section 8.104 of the Charter. In  
10 making appointments to the Commission the appointing authorities  
11 shall give particular consideration to individuals put forward by  
12 citywide organizations concerned with the environment and ecology of  
13 the City, and shall attempt to ensure that the Commission as a whole  
14 is representative of the environmental and ecological interests of  
15 all segments of the City's population, and all geographic areas of  
16 the City.

17  
18 SEC. 5.151. ORGANIZATION AND TERMS OF OFFICE. (a) The term  
19 of each voting member of the Commission shall be three years;

20 provided, however, that the voting members first appointed shall, by  
21 lot, classify their terms so that five members shall serve a  
22 one-year term, five members shall serve a two-year term, and five  
23 members shall serve a three-year term.

24 (b) In the event a vacancy occurs during the term of office  
25 of any voting member, a successor shall be appointed to complete the

SUPERVISORS BRITT, SHELLEY  
3527g

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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1 unexpired term of the office vacated in a manner similar to that for  
2 the initial member.

3 (c) At the initial meeting of the Commission, and yearly  
4 thereafter, the voting Commission members shall choose the  
5 Commission's Chair and such other Officers as deemed necessary by  
6 the Commission.

7 (d) The Commission shall adhere to Robert's Rules of Order.  
8 The Commission shall also conduct its business consistent with the  
9 provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act, which governs certain  
10 procedures related to the conduct of meetings by public bodies.

11 (e) A quorum for the conduct of business by the Commission  
12 shall be the presence of at least eight of the voting members of the  
13 Commission.

14 (f) Any voting member who misses three regularly scheduled  
15 meetings of the Commission in any 12-month period without obtaining  
16 the express approval of at least 51 percent of the members of the  
17 Commission at a regularly scheduled meeting shall be deemed to have  
18 resigned from the Commission.

19  
20 SEC. 5.152. POWERS AND DUTIES. The Commission shall have the  
21 power and duty to:

22 (a) Develop and articulate goals, objectives, policies, and a  
23 strategy for the long-term environmental and ecological health of  
24 the City.

25 (b) Advise the Board of Supervisors on legislation and

SUPERVISORS BRITT, SHELLEY  
3527g

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

PAGE NO. 3  
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1 policy, including the implementation of, and compliance with,  
2 legislation and policies, related to the City's environment and  
3 ecology.

4 (c) Provide informative materials to City Departments and  
5 agencies on issues related to the environment and ecology of the  
6 City. Advise the legislative, executive and administrative office  
7 of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional  
8 agencies (including, but not limited to, the Metropolitan  
9 Transportation Commission, the Bay Area Air Quality Management  
10 District, and the Association of Bay Area Governments) as they  
11 relate to environment and ecology of the City.

12 (d) Issue a written annual report to the Board of Supervisors  
13 on the state of the City's environment and ecology.

14 (e) Develop, within 6 months of its formation, long-term  
15 goals and objectives for the environment and ecology of the City,  
16 and shall thereafter develop a strategy with short and intermediate  
17 term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives.

18 (f) The Board of Supervisors and any committee of the Board  
19 may refer to the Commission on San Francisco's Environment any  
20 legislation they believe may affect the City's ecological  
21 sustainability or environmental quality. In addition, the Board  
22 shall regularly inform the Commission on San Francisco's Environment  
23 of all legislation pending before the Board and its committees.

24 / /

25 / /

SUPERVISORS BRITT, SHELLEY  
3527g

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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1 The Commission is empowered to hold hearings on any matter  
2 affecting the environment and ecology of the City, and to request  
3 information from all City agencies and officers.

4  
5 APPROVED AS TO FORM:

6 LOUISE H. RENNE, City Attorney

7 By: Theodore R. Foley  
8 Deputy City Attorney

Board of Supervisors, San Francisco

Passed for Second Reading

November 23, 1992

\$ Finally Passed

\$ December 7, 1992

Ayes: Supervisors Alioto Britt  
Conroy Hallinan Hsieh Kennedy  
Maher Migden Shelley

\$ Ayes: Supervisors Achtenberg Alioto  
Conroy Hallinan Hsieh Kennedy  
Maher Migden Shelley

Absent: Supervisors Achtenberg  
Gonzalez

\$ Absent: Supervisors Britt Gonzalez

SUPERVISORS BRITT, SHELLEY  
35279

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

PAGE NO. 5  
11/23/92

File No.  
97-92-60

DEC 11 1992

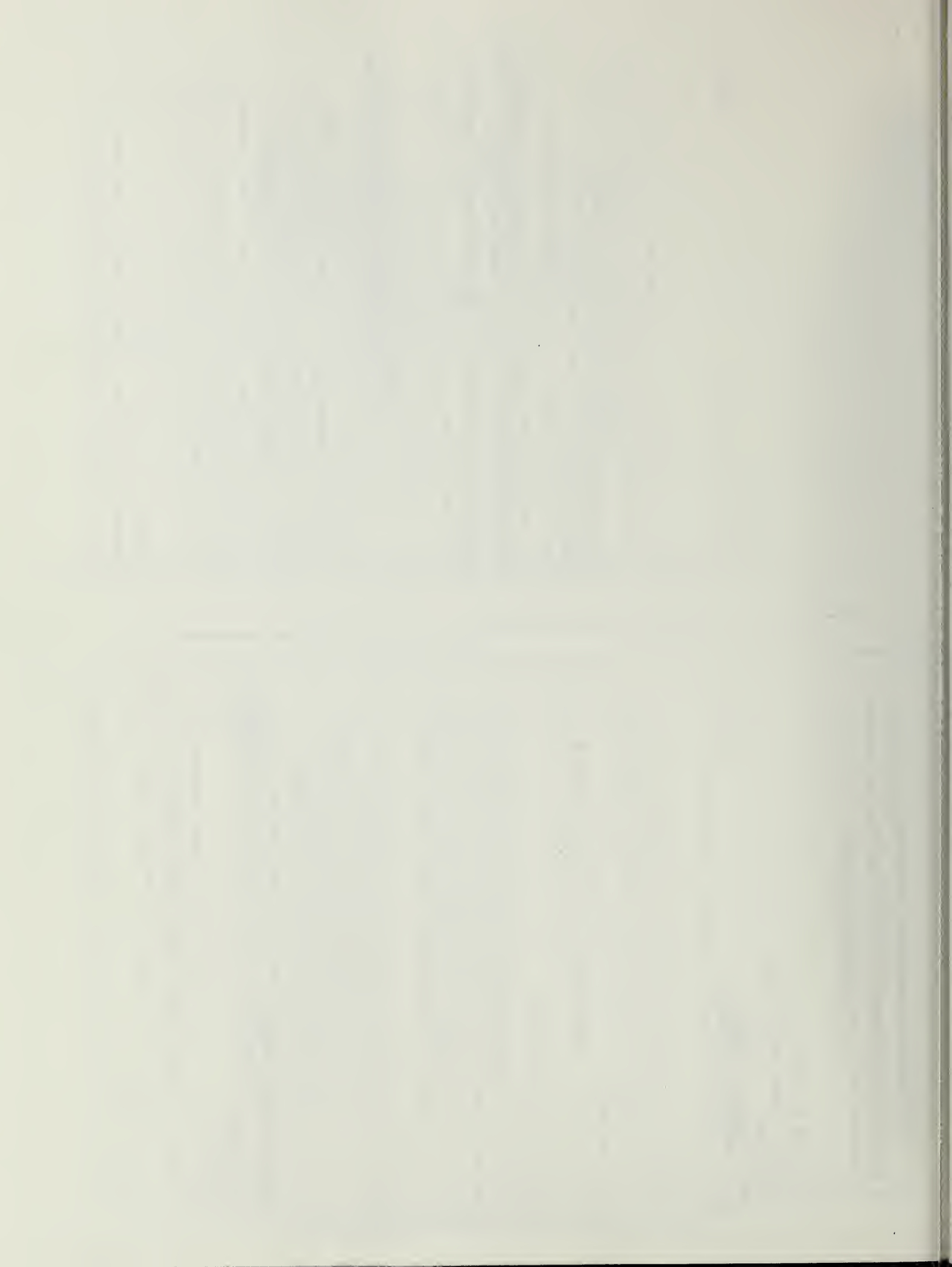
DEC 11 1992

Date Approved

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance  
was finally passed by the Board of Supervisors  
of the City and County of San Francisco

Clerk

Mayor







Louise H. Renne,  
City Attorney

SIDE-BY-SIDE COMPARISON OF  
1932 CHARTER AND SECOND DRAFT

Current

Proposed

Board of Permit Appeals

The right to appeal a permit decision is granted to virtually anyone, and the Board of Permit Appeals hears the matter de novo.

The Board of Appeals' powers would remain basically unchanged, except that the Charter would no longer specifically provide that the Zoning Administrator's decisions (other than variances), orders and determinations are appealable.

Commission on the Environment

No such commission

The new Commission and Department would have responsibility to: (1) regularly assess City's environmental conditions, (2) review and make recommendations on any policy, except for those policies relating to building and land use, regarding conformity with long-term plans for environmental sustainability, (3) investigate and make recommendations to all City agencies relating to environmentally-related functions, and, (4) conduct public education and outreach on environmental issues.

Commission on Housing and Economic Development

Housing and economic development matters are under the Mayor's office.

A new Commission on Housing and Economic Development would be created. Although no duties or powers are delineated in the Charter, such duties and powers would be determined under the Mayor's power to reorganize City government and to transfer functions from one City department to another.

Commission on the Aging

Not mentioned in charter, but created by ordinance.

The Commission would now be placed in the charter. Commissioners could only be removed for cause.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS****BUDGET ANALYST**

1390 Market Street, Suite 1025, San Francisco, CA 94102 (415)554-7642

February 7, 1995

**TO:** Select Committee on Charter Reform  
**FROM:** Budget Analyst  
**SUBJECT:** February 9, 1995 Select Committee on Charter Reform Meeting

Item 1 - File 281-94-1

**Note:** This item was continued by the Select Committee on Charter Reform at its meeting of January 19, 1995.

**Proposed Action:** Charter Amendment to repeal the 1932 Charter and to enact a new Charter.

**Draft:** Second

**Section Affected:** The entire Charter of the City and County of San Francisco

**Description:** The proposed Charter would repeal the City's existing Charter and replace it with a new Charter which would be implemented on July 1, 1996 for structural and budgetary provisions and July 1, 1997 for powers of the Mayor.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**  
**BUDGET ANALYST**



**Memo to Select Committee on Charter Reform**  
**February 9, 1995 Select Committee on Charter Reform Meeting**

**Current Charter**

**Proposed Charter**

<p><b><u>New Charter Commissions</u></b>  The Commission on the Environment, the Commission on Housing and Economic Development, are not currently in the City's Charter and the Commission on the Aging is an ordinance Commission.</p>	<p>The proposed Charter would add the Building Inspection Commission to the Charter in accordance with the Nov. 1994 passage of Proposition G, create the Commission on the Environment, the Commission on Housing and Economic Development, and add the Commission on the Aging to the Charter. In addition, the proposed Charter would change the name of the Social Services Commission to the Human Services Commission.</p>
<p><b><u>Reorganization of City Departments</u></b>  Departmental reorganization of Charter departments requires voter approval.</p>	<p>City departments could be reorganized by department heads, subject to approval by the City Administrator. Mayor may reorganize duties between departments, except those headed by elected officials, subject to veto by the Board of Supervisors within 30 days.</p>
<p><b><u>Creation of New Departments</u></b>  Not Applicable</p>	<p>Consolidates environmental functions into the Department of the Environment. The details of these functions would be determined at a later date by the Mayor subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors. Consolidates the Real Estate Department, Purchasing Department and the Department of Electricity and Telecommunications into the Department of Administrative Services. Merges the Mayor's Office of Housing, the Mayor's Office of Community Development and the Mayor's Business Office into the Department of Housing and Economic Development. Merges the Assessor and the Recorder's Office into the Assessor-Recorder.</p>

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**  
**BUDGET ANALYST**

File No. 281-94-1

[SECOND DRAFT]

1/19/95

THE CHARTER OF  
THE CITY AND COUNTY OF  
SAN FRANCISCO

**ORIGINAL**  
When Stamped in Red

Effective upon the abolishment of the Parking and Traffic Commission, two members shall be appointed by the Mayor to the Public Transportation Commission, which shall increase to seven members, for a term of four years, provided that the respective terms of office of those first appointed shall be one for two years and one for four years. The Commission shall control all property under its jurisdiction.

#### SEC. 4.118. COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

The Commission on the Environment shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor.

The Department of the Environment shall regularly produce an assessment of San Francisco's environmental condition. It shall also produce and regularly update plans for the long-term environmental sustainability of San Francisco.

Pursuant to the policies and directives set by the Commission, and under the supervision and direction of the department head, the Department shall manage the environmental programs, duties and functions assigned to it pursuant to Section 4.128 or by ordinance.

The Commission shall have the authority to review and make recommendations on any policy proposed for adoption by any City agency regarding conformity with the long-term plans for environmental sustainability, except for those regarding building and land use.

The Commission may investigate and make recommendations to all City agencies related to operations and functions, such as:

1. Solid waste management;
2. Recycling;
3. Energy conservation;
4. Natural resource conservation;
5. Environmental inspections;
6. Toxics;
7. Urban forestry and natural resources;
8. Habitat restoration;
9. Hazardous materials.

The Commission shall conduct public education and outreach to the

**ORIGINAL**  
When Stamped In Red



community on environmental issues, including, but not limited to each of the above listed categories.

SEC. 4.119. COMMISSION ON HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The Commission on Housing and Economic Development shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor. The Mayor shall designate the initial term of office for four members to be four years and three members, two years.

The duties and functions of the Department of the Housing and Economic Development shall be assigned pursuant to Section 4.128.

SEC. 4.120. COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN.

The Commission on the Status of Women shall consist of seven members broadly representative of the diversity in ethnicity, race, age, and sexual orientation of the City and County. Commission members shall be appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105. The duties and functions of the Commission shall be assigned pursuant to Section 4.128.

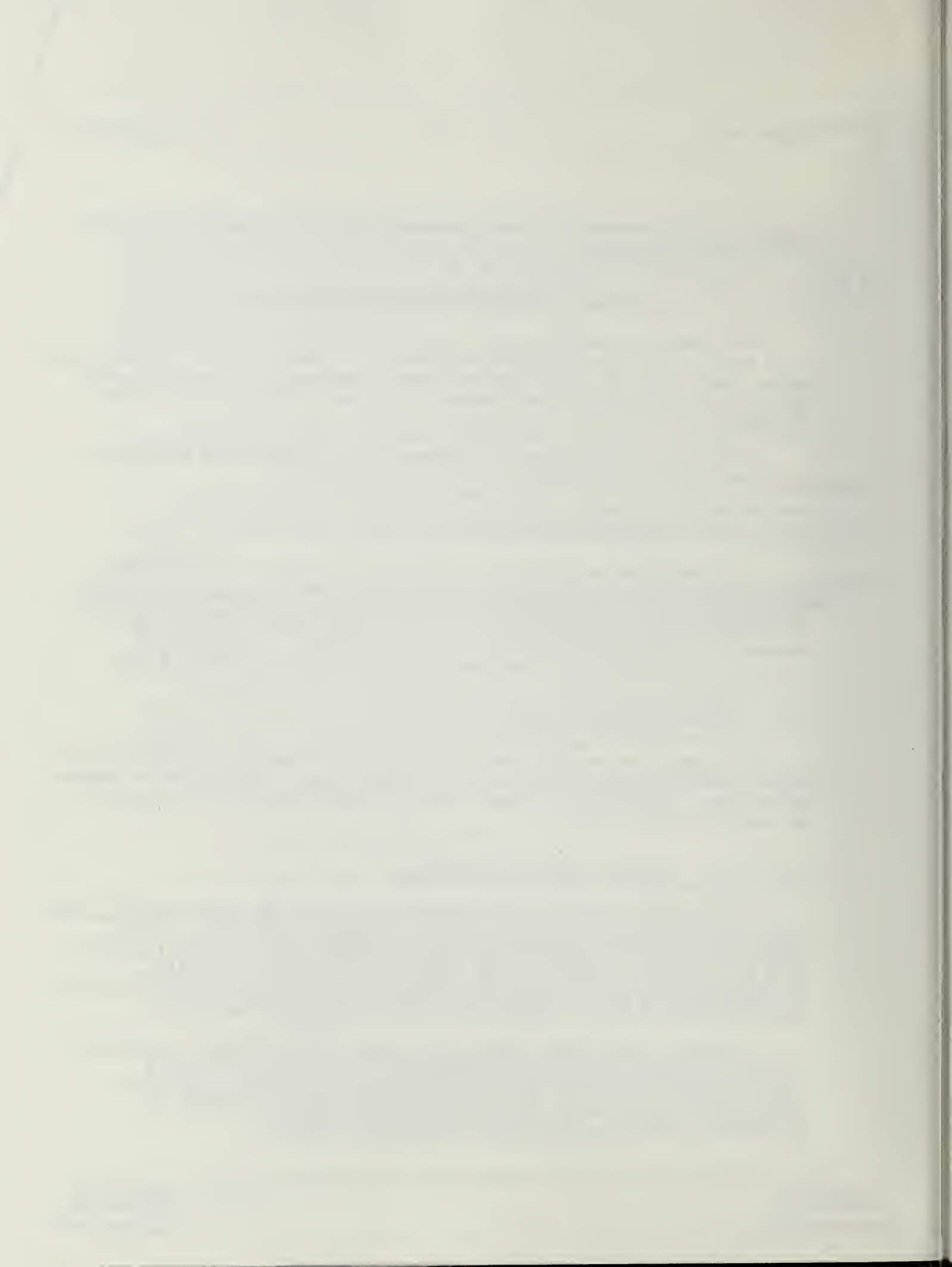
SEC. 4.121. COMMISSION ON AGING.

The Commission on Aging shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor. The duties and functions of the Commission shall be assigned pursuant to Section 4.128.

SEC. 4.122. BUILDING INSPECTION COMMISSION.

The Building Inspection Commission shall consist of seven members. Four members shall be appointed by the Mayor for a term of two years. Three members shall be appointed by the President of the Board of Supervisors for a term of two years. Members may be removed by the appointing officer. Vacancies occurring in the offices of appointive members, either during or at the expiration of a term, shall be filled by the appointing officer.

The four Mayoral appointments shall consist of a structural engineer, a licensed architect, a residential builder, and a representative of a community-based non-profit housing development corporation. The three Supervisorial appointments shall consist of a residential tenant, a residential landlord, and a member of the general public.



**COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT**

**PROPOSED RESOLUTION FOR CONSIDERATION AT  
MEETING OF JUNE 13**

(Magilavy)

**WHEREAS**, it has been reported in the press that there is consideration of evicting the Civic Center farmer's market from its current location because of concerns over the wear and tear the market may cause new paving at UN Plaza, and relocating it in one of several possible sites, on city streets; and

**WHEREAS**, none of the sites listed would be anywhere near as accessible, visible, and commodious as the current site and

**WHEREAS**, farmers' markets have significant positive environmental values: farmers' market food is 1) unpackaged, therefore less wasteful of resources than packaged food; 2) local, therefore less wasteful of energy than food shipped from long distances; and 3) the product of people whose farms provide a greenbelt for the city and a curb to suburban sprawl. Because members of the public can buy direct from growers, the price is much lower than in regular stores, which is very important to the people who live near the market. This market, in its current visible location right off the Market Street transit corridor, is a shopping draw for people from around the city as well, and an attraction for locals and tourists alike, and

**WHEREAS**, cleaning problems should be dealt with by negotiation with the operators of the market, and by an increase in the service provided by the Department of Public Works, who have as their public function the regular cleaning of public areas. Therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission on San Francisco's Environment urges the Chief Administrative Officer to retain the Civic Center farmers' market in its present location and to make whatever changes in regular cleaning of the area are necessary to maintain the new pavement, the aesthetics of the area, and the health and safety of the public.



THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON  
FROM 1630 TO 1800

Year	Population	Area (sq. mi.)	Water (sq. mi.)	Land (sq. mi.)	Buildings	Ships	Trade	Notes
1630	100	1.0	0.5	0.5	10	0	None	Founding of Boston
1640	200	1.0	0.5	0.5	20	0	None	First town meeting
1650	300	1.0	0.5	0.5	30	0	None	First church
1660	400	1.0	0.5	0.5	40	0	None	First school
1670	500	1.0	0.5	0.5	50	0	None	First hospital
1680	600	1.0	0.5	0.5	60	0	None	First library
1690	700	1.0	0.5	0.5	70	0	None	First newspaper
1700	800	1.0	0.5	0.5	80	0	None	First printing press
1710	900	1.0	0.5	0.5	90	0	None	First fire engine
1720	1000	1.0	0.5	0.5	100	0	None	First clock
1730	1100	1.0	0.5	0.5	110	0	None	First bridge
1740	1200	1.0	0.5	0.5	120	0	None	First bank
1750	1300	1.0	0.5	0.5	130	0	None	First factory
1760	1400	1.0	0.5	0.5	140	0	None	First shipyard
1770	1500	1.0	0.5	0.5	150	0	None	First post office
1780	1600	1.0	0.5	0.5	160	0	None	First court
1790	1700	1.0	0.5	0.5	170	0	None	First city hall
1800	1800	1.0	0.5	0.5	180	0	None	First city council



RECEIVED

BY ISSUES CHAIR \_\_\_\_\_ ON \_\_\_\_\_

## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

## ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: Retaining ~~the~~ Civic Center Farmer's Market in its  
Current Location  
Sponsoring Commissioner: Magilavy Date: 5/2/95

## 1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- ☒ B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- ☒ F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

This item has to do with the city's implementation  
of goals included in the draft sustainability plan.  
The outcome of the Commission's deliberations will  
provide information to the CAO.

## 2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

Board of Supervisors on May 30 passed for second reading  
a resolution granting a temporary revokable permit  
through the end of June, 1995.

3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

Encouragement of farmers markets in the city  
1) enhance the maintenance of agricultural land  
close to the city, <sup>and</sup> 2) provide residents with produce  
that is shipped relatively short distances, thus  
saving energy.

4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- ☒ A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
  - B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
  - C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
  - ☒ D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
  - E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
  - F. Take some other action.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

CAO Bill Lee, Rm 402, City Hall 94102

Mr. Richard Goldman, % Goldman Insurance, One Post St., SF 94104

John Cribbs, Director, 875 Stevenson St., SF 94103

DPW: John Roumbanis, 2323 Army St., SF 94124

Denise Brady, 875 Stevenson, Rm. 460, SF 94103

Heart of the City Market (will send separately; can't find address now)

Mr. Kelly Cullen, TNDC, 201 Eddy St., SF 94102



# Veggies unwelcome

U.N. Plaza farmers market being pressured to move



EXAMINER/ELIZABETH MANGELSDORF

Jie Yan, left, and Guo Xiu Zhang sort through beans at the Heart-of-the-City Farmers Market in United Nations Plaza.

"People from the Tenderloin and South of Market need the market, the only place where they can afford foodstuffs."

— Bob Katz, member of the farmers market's board of directors

By Gerald D. Adams  
EXAMINER URBAN PLANNING WRITER

**T**HE POPULAR farmers market — an institution at The City's United Nations Plaza for the last 14 years — is being pressured to set up shop elsewhere.

City officials complain that the farmers' trucks are damaging the plaza's brick pavement, and at least one financial supporter of the plaza's redesign says the market would mess up the appearance of the new centerpiece being readied for the U.N.'s 50th birthday celebration next month.

The threatened move has riled nearby Market Street merchants, who depend on the clientele it

attracts, while the market's management fears its ouster would most likely kill the institution altogether.

Referred to as the Heart-of-the-City Farmers Market, it is one of three such markets in San Francisco, operating Wednesdays and Sundays and attracting some 300,000 customers a year. It has 100 merchant stalls.

Scott Shoaf, Department of Public Works deputy director for operations, said that besides the damage to the brick pavement, drainage gratings at the plaza had been "totally crushed" by farmers trucks, requiring both gratings and their founda-

[ See MARKET, A-16 ]



## City farmers mart pressured to move

tions to be replaced.

"I don't know how many square feet have had to be replaced," Shoaf said Wednesday.

Shoaf said he had suggested that the market be moved to a location outside U.N. Plaza, parts of which are being repaved in brass and granite to commemorate the U.N.'s 50th birthday at the June 26 festival.

Insurance executive Richard Goldman, principal fund-raiser and contributor to the plaza's \$400,000 redesign project, said he also had recommended that the market move out.

Goldman, a heavy contributor to Mayor Jordan's campaign coffers, said he was concerned that by day's end "the plaza is pretty messy. If you have food being tossed around," the newly redesigned plaza "would be damaged quickly."

### 'Majestic' plaza redesign

Goldman predicted that the "U.N. Plaza will have a majestic, almost hallowed quality" when the redesign, which will feature symbols of global peace inlaid in brass and granite, is complete.

But news of the potential move has aroused concern by those who struggle to redeem adjacent blocks of Market Street from blight.

"People from the Tenderloin and South of Market need the market, the only place where they can afford foodstuffs," said Bob Katz, a member of the market's board of directors.

Southeast Asians, thousands of whom live in the nearby North of Market area, depend on that market for vegetables, live fish and chickens, added Katz, manager of two nearby Merrill's drug stores.

Moreover, the two days the

market operates are the only days on which the depressed section of Market Street nearby enjoys a lively economy, he said.

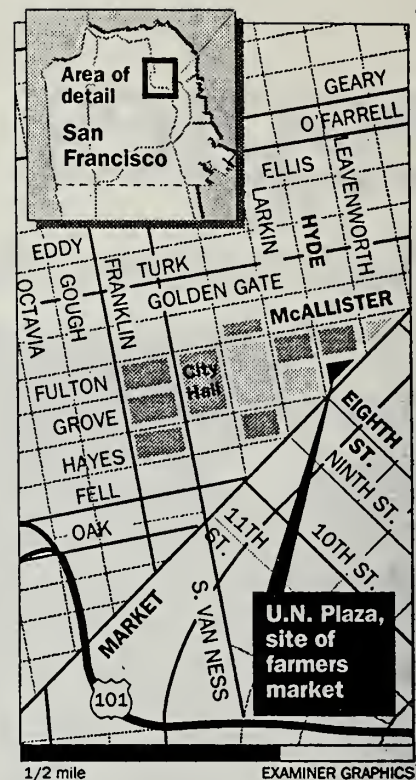
Curiously, while the Department of Public Works favors the market's move, the Planning Department takes an opposing view.

Senior planner Susana Montana, author of a master plan to revitalize the section of Market Street that includes the U.N. Plaza, said: "We need the people the market brings. We need shoppers and visitors to outnumber what might be considered street people."

"Any relocation would kill this market off entirely," said Karl Landes, co-manager of the market.

"People want us where we are," he said, because of the market is above the BART-Muni Metro Civic Center Station.

Landes questioned allegations



that farmers' trucks would damage either the plaza's new ornamentation or its existing appearance.

### Provisions of agreement with City

"Part of our agreement (with The City) is that we are to pay for it if there is damage," he said. "In the market's first year, some bricks were damaged. The market paid The City \$2,500, yet they never repaired it."

The City's Chief Administrative Officer Bill Lee said he would decide whether the market has to

move in about a month.

Alternate sites being considered are sections of Grove Street in front of Civic Auditorium, Jones Street between McAllister Street and Golden Gate Avenue, Fulton Street between the new and old public libraries, and Civic Center Plaza.

Other farmers markets operate on Saturdays, one on the north side of Alemany Boulevard where U.S. 101 and Interstate 280 connect operates, the other in front of the Ferry Building.

# Plan to move farmers market assailed

Pressure from City officials to move the popular Heart of the City Farmers Market at UN Plaza to move has prompted hundreds of phone calls to the Chief Administrators Office.

It all began when staff members from the United Nations

50th Anniversary planning group asked the Department of Public Works to help clean up the area for the celebrations.

The DPW claims that trucks servicing the market damage the Plaza which is being spruced up with new brass and bricks.

Word got out to market regulars via fliers, handed out at the regular May 17 market at the Plaza, written in both Chinese characters on one side and English on the other, saying "Customer alert. The city wants to move the Farmers Market off the Plaza permanently." That was followed by Chief Administrative Officer Bill Lee's phone number.

A call to Lee's office got put on hold and the answering secretary finally said "We've been swamped with calls about this."

Joan Lubamersky, Assistant to the CAO, said "The entire issue is still in the planning stage and there is no plan to close the farmers market at UN plaza."

The European style market, which presently has about 60 farmers selling fresh fruits and vegetables, will go up to about 90 during the summer months.

Market manager Christine Adams said "They wanted to improve the area and now we serve 3 to 4,000 people each Wednesday and Sunday."

Lubamersky agreed saying "The market truly enhances UN Plaza and even if it were to be moved we wouldn't move it far from its current site," noting that there was a potential site between the current and new library in the next block west.

Adams said that there had been some concern about damage to the bricks and landscaping in the area, but after 14 years, they had not had any problems.





EXAMINER/ELIZABETH MANGELSDORF

**Kiem Van Nguyen** of *Kiem's Seafood* weighs fish for a customer at his stall in the *U.N. Plaza farmers market*.



# Big outcry over plan to oust farmers

CIVIC CENTER

## Popular market asked to move from U.N. Plaza

BY BILL EISELE

hundreds of calls from people demanding that a popular downtown farmers market be left alone

have jammed the chief administrative officer's phone lines in the last week.

When word got out that city officials were considering moving the Heart-of-the-City market in United Nations Plaza to another city location, shoppers and farmers joined in outrage.

"The plaza is supposed to be for the people. ... I think they need the market around here," said Tony Mellow, who has run one of the

market's stands for 14 years.

Heart-of-the-City has a reputation for bringing fresh produce "directly from the ground into the market," while providing residents of the Civic Center, the Tenderloin, and surrounding communities with a variety of goods at reasonable prices.

"The market has always been very friendly to the community, and it reflects the community it serves," said Carolyn Diamond,

executive director of the Market Street Association.

The universal outcry over the market's removal came after city officials expressed concerns that the farmers' trucks were tearing up the brick surface of the plaza, which has recently undergone massive renovation.

Chief Administrative Officer Bill Lee last week said that neighbors'

See **FARMERS**, page 4

## FARMERS: Market

*continued from page 1*

concerns were being considered, and Diamond noted that the farmers she had spoken with were willing to move produce onto the plaza manually to avoid driving trucks on the bricks.

"I think they could build this thing so that it could accommodate the trucks," shopper Charlie Malarkey said of the plaza on Sunday.

Other locations for the market that were being considered, including the Embarcadero and South of Market sites, would not be appropriate, Malarkey said. "This is more central, more accessible generally," he said.

The 14-year-old market, which is open Wednesdays and Sundays, hosts as many as 110 farmers at its peak times.

Residents of neighborhoods surrounding the market rely on the farmers to bring exotic vegetables and other culturally desired food items that are unattainable anywhere else, said shopper William Purring.

"You can't get this stuff in the market," Purring said of the market's assortment of live chickens, natural honey, and fresh fish.

Farmer Rose DeSantis believed there was another reason for the sudden governmental push to move the market.

"They don't want people sitting around, loitering ... it's just political," she said.

When told that city officials were considering the relocation of the market, one customer rolled her eyes and frowned.

"They just can't find enough to do, can they?" she asked.

THE INDEPENDENT

MAY 23, 1995

# THE INDEPENDENT

TED FANG  
Publisher

JOHN TA CHUAN FANG  
Publisher Emeritus

SUSAN HERBERT  
Managing Editor

EDITORIAL

## Don't move the market

WE ARE SHOCKED that the city wants to uproot the Heart-of-the-City Farmers Market and callously replant it elsewhere.

And we are not surprised that the chief administrative officer's phone has been swamped with calls protesting any such move.

This bustling mecca of fresh produce has held forth twice a week in the city's United Nations Plaza for 14 years, and it has become an absolute mainstay for Tenderloin neighbors and many other residents.

Newly arrived immigrant families, government office workers, and people from all over the city count on the market's abundance of fresh vegetables, chickens, and fish, at bargain prices. More than 300,000 customers shop the market annually. In peak season, 110 farmers bring their produce directly to market at U.N. Plaza.

Now, with plans afoot to spiff up the plaza for the celebration of the United Nations' 50th anniversary, there is an official push to oust the farmers. All of a sudden, it seems, the city is concerned that the farmers' trucks are damaging the plaza.

Plans are under way — thanks to a campaign for funds and big bucks from insurance mogul Richard Goldman — to redesign the plaza. The plan involves repaving the walkway with granite and commemorative brass plates. Both the Department of Public Works and Goldman have suggested that the market may not be compatible with the new scheme of things at the plaza.

What goes? Is Goldman afraid the market will not fit in with the plaza's tony new look? Perhaps he has been consorting with dignitaries for too long in his capacity as the city's chief of protocol and has forgotten who the people are.

Granted, Heart-of-the-City Farmers Market is not graced with chic canopies and stalls of designer greens. It is a working, unpretentious marketplace that fills a significant need in the lives of many families.

In regard to the concern about damage, the farmers have promised to take responsibility for any damage their trucks might do. They contend that their trucks are small. They drive in, unload, and drive right out, and their impact on the plaza is slight. Nevertheless, the farmers have already paid \$2,500 to the city for some needed repairs.

Although the redesign is well and good, we are concerned for the people who shop at the market and for the economic and social vitality that the market provides to the city. We don't think we should have to trade what has become an important center of the city for some shiny brass plates and granite.

We urge Mayor Frank Jordan to stand up for the neighborhood. He must insist that the Public Works Department work out an agreement with the farmers that will protect the new improvements and, at the same time, keep the market in place.

Farmers market is not something to move around at the whim of a wealthy contributor.

MAY 23, 1995



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THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA

MEETING OF TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1995

GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY  
536 MISSION STREET, ROOM 310  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105  
6:00 PM

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INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

PRESENTATION on the new Environmental Center at the  
soon-to-be completed new Main Library  
(Ken Dowlin, City Librarian, S.F. Public Library)

INFORMATION

PRESENTATION on the proposed revisions to the Transportation  
element of the San Francisco Master Plan  
(Peter Albert, Associate Planner, Planning Department)

INFORMATION

RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT PROPOSED  
REVISIONS TO THE TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT  
OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MASTER PLAN  
(Commissioner Blazej)

ACTION

RESOLUTION BANNING THE STOCKPILING OF CFC-  
CONTAINING REFRIGERANTS AND IMPLEMENTATION  
OF CITY POLICY TO REDUCE CFC EMISSIONS  
(Commissioner Magilavy)

ACTION

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

PROPOSED BY-LAW AMENDMENTS  
(Commissioner Krefting)

ACTION

PROPOSED STANDING RULES AMENDMENTS  
(Commissioner Krefting)

ACTION

ELECTION OF OFFICER  
(Office to be elected: Recording Secretary)

ACTION

APPROVAL OF JUNE MINUTES

ACTION

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

NEW BUSINESS

The Commission's Mailing Address is  
401 Van Ness Avenue, Room 308  
San Francisco, CA 94102.

Telephone Number is (415) 554-3430;  
Fax Number is (415) 554-3434;  
Voice Mail/Message Telephone is (415) 558-6380.

## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meeting are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

### **Public Transportation**

The closest BART station serving Golden Gate University located at 536 Mission Street is the Montgomery Street Station - take the exit closest to 2nd Street. MUNI Metro (e.g., J., K., L., etc.) also provides the same service.

The closest accessible MUNI line would be the #14 Mission Street bus. The #8 Market Street bus as well as several other bus lines on Market Street also provides easy access to the University.

Street parking is also available after 6:00 p.m.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The building and meeting room are accessible by wheelchair. Entrance will remain open until 11:00 p.m.

Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling (415) 558-6380.

Endorsing Amendments to the  
Transportation Element of the Master Plan.

COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

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RESOLUTION NO.

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WHEREAS, Pursuant to the San Francisco Charter requirements that the City Planning Commission adopt and maintain, including necessary changes therein, a Master Plan; and

WHEREAS, Certain portions of the Master Plan may over time become obsolete; and

WHEREAS, There have been significant changes in transportation policies and legislation on a local, regional, state and national level since the Transportation Element of the Master Plan was last amended; and

WHEREAS, There have also been changes in the city's transportation system and facilities, particularly in the aftermath of the Loma Prieta earthquake, since the Transportation Element has last been amended; and

WHEREAS, These changes in the technology, need, evaluation and funding of transportation projects must be addressed in order for the Transportation Element to continue being relevant and appropriate in guiding the changes and development of land use in San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, Fundamental components of the Transportation Element, including the "Transit First" Policy, the promotion of local and regional coordination in transportation planning and the management of congestion and parking supply which have helped the City and County of San Francisco achieve significant transit ridership and clean air targets are maintained and emphasized in the proposed Transportation Element; and

WHEREAS, New sections have been proposed for addition to the Transportation Element that promote planning in a broader, more regional context, encourage cooperation between employers, commuters and city agencies in addressing transportation deficiencies, seek to optimize transportation performance through new evaluation methods that consider movement of people rather than vehicles and through more efficient management of transportation systems, and promote the balanced and viable movement of freight and goods in the urban environment; and

WHEREAS, To establish consistency with the objectives and policies of the proposed Transportation Element, revisions and amendments are proposed to portions of the Downtown Plan, Rincon Hill Plan, Northeast Waterfront Plan, Central Waterfront Plan and Van Ness Plan, deleting obsolete references to transportation systems that no longer exist, including the Embarcadero Freeway and the Beltline Freight Railroad, deleting references to the concepts of "intercept parking" that are replaced with policies promoting a more regional approach to intercept parking and promoting other land uses in the areas previously designated as intercept parking, and including text that expands the proposed network of ferry transit, among other amendments as proposed in the May 16, 1995 document titled "Amendments to Other Elements and Area Plans of the Master Plan;" and



WHEREAS, An Implementation Program for the Transportation Element of the Master Plan of the City and County of San Francisco has been prepared to take inventory of the transportation projects being considered for prioritization and funding approval and the criteria used to evaluate them, establish consistency with these projects and criteria, and the Transportation Element, and serve as a set of guidelines for programming future transportation projects in order to help establish that they reflect local policy and to enhance their likelihood of being funded; and

WHEREAS, The Office of Environmental Review of the Planning Department of the City and County of San Francisco has evaluated the draft Transportation Element, including the draft Implementation Program and the Amendments to Other Elements and Area Plans of the Master Plan, as a project for its possible environmental effects and has determined with a Preliminary Negative Declaration published on May 19, 1995 that the project could not have a significant effect on the environment; and

WHEREAS, A set of errata sheets has been prepared to correct typographical errors, contribution credits and to clarify specific wording without modifying the intent or substance of the content of the draft Transportation Element, its maps, objectives or policies and is proposed for incorporation into the draft Transportation Element; and

WHEREAS, The proposed amendments to the Transportation Element, to other Elements and Area Plans of the Master Plan, and the Implementation Program advance and are consistent with the Eight Priority Policies of City Planning Code Section 101.1 (Proposition M) in that they:

would not adversely affect existing neighborhood-serving retail uses and future opportunities for resident employment in, and ownership of, such business (Priority Policy 1); the conservation and preservation of existing housing and neighborhood character (Priority Policy 2); the preservation and enhancement of the City's supply of affordable housing (Priority Policy 3); the industrial or service sectors or future opportunities for resident employment or ownership in these sectors (Priority Policy 5); the preservation of landmarks and historic buildings (Priority Policy 7); and protection of vistas and sunlight to parks and open space (Priority Policy 8); and

would establish objectives, policies and guidelines that facilitate Muni services and reduce the demand for neighborhood parking (Priority Policy 4), and that, with the promotion of an emergency circulation plan, contribute to preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake (Priority Policy 6); and

WHEREAS, Numerous objectives and policies in the Transportation Element promote measures that protect and enhance the environment of San Francisco, including the Transit First policy, policies encouraging the use of clean air fuels and electrification to minimize pollution, policies that conserve resources and use them more efficiently, policies to reduce noise levels, policies to protect the natural, historic and livable character of the city in the design of transportation facilities, policies that endorse the continuity and enhancement of transportation to recreational resources, policies that promote the coordinated use of land and transportation facilities to improve accessibility and the urban environment, policies that protect against transportation facilities that further degrade the environment, and policies that call for regional cooperation in resolving transportation problems affecting the environment of the Bay Area as a whole;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the Commission on San Francisco's Environment recognizes the value of the objectives and policies of the updated Transportation Element proposed for adoption, and the proposed Implementation Program in their contribution to the preservation and betterment of the environment of the City and County of San Francisco;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Commission on San Francisco's Environment hereby ENDORSES the Transportation Element of the Master Plan (Exhibit 1) with the intent of incorporating the corrections proposed in the errata sheets (Exhibit 2), the Amendments to Other Elements and Area Plans of the Master Plan (Exhibit 3) and the Implementation Program for the Transportation Element (Exhibit 4).







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## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

## ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: Proposed Revisions to Transportation ElementSponsoring Commissioner: Blazej Date: 6/28/95

## 1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- ☒ B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- ☒ C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- ☒ E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

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## 2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

Yes, see attached mailing list.

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3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

Transportation is a major element in Commission's  
State of the City Report as well as the  
City's Sustainability Plan.

4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- ☒ A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
- B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
- ☒ C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
- D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
- E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
- F. Take some other action.

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

see attached mailing list.

ELEM. MAILING LIST.

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Denise Brady Chief, Bur. of Street Use & Mapping Dept. of Public Works City Hall San Francisco, CA 94102	John Holtzclaw Sierra Club 730 Polk St. San Francisco, CA 94109
John Cribbs, Director Dept. of Public Works City Hall San Francisco, CA 94102	Martha Ketterer DPW Landscape Architecture 1680 Mission St., 2nd Floor San Francisco, CA 94103
Chris Brittle J. Bort Metro Center Metropolitan Transp. Commission 101-8th St. Oakland, CA 94607	Jerome M. Kuykendall Dept. of Planning & Policy Golden Gate Bridge Hiway & Transp. 1011 Andersen Dr. San Rafael, CA 94901
Carmen C. Clark SF County Transportation Authority 100 Van Ness Avenue, 25th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102	Andy Nash San Francisco Tomorrow 54 Mint St., #400 San Francisco, CA 94103
Brigid Hynes-Chernin, Director SF County Transportation Authority 100 Van Ness Avenue, 25th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102	Gerald Robbins Parking & Traffic Dept. 25 Van Ness Ave., Ste. 880 San Francisco, CA 94102
Richard Livingston Exit Theater 156 Eddy Street San Francisco, CA 94102	Bond Yee Parking & Traffic Dept. 25 Van Ness Ave., Ste. 880 San Francisco, CA 94102
Sue Hestor Attorney at Law 870 Market St., #1121 San Francisco, CA 94102	John Newlin, Director Parking & Traffic Department. 25 Van Ness Ave., Ste. 880 San Francisco, CA 94102
Tom Radulovich Suzman Design Associates 233 Douglass Street San Francisco CA 94114-2424	Ying Cai MTC-ABAG Library 101 8th Street Oakland, CA 94607



<p>Norman Rolfe  San Francisco Tomorrow  2233 Larkin St., #4  San Francisco, CA 94109</p>	<p>Peter Straus  Muni Service Planning  949 Presidio Ave.  San Francisco, CA 94115</p>
<p>Kathy Gilbert  SF Municipal Railway  949 Presidio Ave.  San Francisco, CA 94115</p>	<p>Phil Adams, Director  San Francisco Municipal Railway  949 Presidio Ave.  San Francisco, CA 94115</p>
<p>Wayne Gerstenberger  Muni  949 Presidio Ave.  San Francisco, CA 94115</p>	<p>Phil Chin  San Francisco Municipal Railway  949 Presidio Ave.  San Francisco, CA 94115</p>
<p>Fred Howell  Muni  949 Presidio Ave.  San Francisco, CA 94115</p>	<p>Phil Nelson  Muni  949 Presidio Ave.  San Francisco, CA 94115</p>
<p>Commission on San Francisco's  Environment  401 Van Ness Ave., Rm 308  San Francisco, CA 94102  attn: Beryl Magilvy</p>	<p>Peter S. Tannen  DPT  25 Van Ness Ave.  San Francisco, CA 94102</p>
<p>Joe Wyman  Port of San Francisco  Ferry Building, Suite 3100  San Francisco, CA 94111</p>	<p>Jose Luis Moscovich  SF County Transportation Authority  100 Van Ness Avenue, 25th Floor  San Francisco, CA 94102</p>
<p>Dennis Bouey, Director  Port of San Francisco  Ferry Building  San Francisco, CA 94111</p>	<p>Janice Gendreau  Ground Transportation Manager  SF International Airport  PO Box 8097, N. Terminal, Mezz.  San Francisco, CA 94128</p>

Lou Turpen, Director SF International Airport PO Box 8097, N. Terminal, Mezz. San Francisco, CA 94128	Stuart Sunshine Mayor's Office Room 200, City Hall San Francisco, CA 94102
John Costas Administrator, Bureau of Planning SF International Airport 676 MacDonald Road San Francisco, CA 94128	Jim West Peninsula Rail 2000 3921 East Bayshore Palo Alto, CA 94303
Ward Belding Department Manager of Planning Bay Area Rapid Transit District 800 Madison Oakland, CA 94607	Michelle De Robertis SF Bicycle Plan Consultant Wilbur Smith Associates 360 22nd Street, Suite 600 Oakland, CA 94612
Howard Goode Dep. Gen. Mgr., Plang & Engineerg Joint Powers Board P.O. Box 3006 San Carlos, CA 94070-1306	Andrew Vesselinovitch Trust for Public Land 116 New Montgomery St., 3rd Floor San Francisco, CA 94105
David Weikel Acting Mgr of Service Dept. AC Transit 1600 Franklin Street, 7th Floor Oakland, CA 94612	Howard Strassner Sierra Club 419 Vicente Street San Francisco, CA 94116
Jeffrey Tumlin 855 Serra Street Stanford, CA 94305-7444	Larry Stueck SamTrans 1250 San Carlos Avenue San Carlos, CA 94070
Tom Perardi, Director of Planning Bay Area Air Quality Management Dist. 939 Ellis Street San Francisco, CA 9410	Roberta Caravelli Citizen Review PO Box 31717 San Francisco, CA 94131

<p>Albert Glenn SF Bicycle Advisory Committee 25 Van Ness Ave, Ste 345 San Francisco, CA 94102</p>	<p>Jim Chappell, Executive Director SPUR 312 Sutter Street San Francisco, CA 94109</p>
<p>Enid Lim CNIRC Chinatown Resource Center 1525 Grant Avenue San Francisco, CA 94133</p>	<p>Sue Lee SF Chamber of Commerce 465 California Street San Francisco, CA 94104</p>
<p>John Hirten RIDES 60 Spear Street San Francisco, CA 94105-1512</p>	<p>Helene Sahadi York Bay Area Council 200 Pine Street, Ste. 300 San Francisco, CA 94104-2707</p>
<p>Elizabeth LaScala Traffic Injury Prevention Program Dept. of Public Health Emergency Medical Services Agency 1540 Market Street, Ste 220 San Francisco, CA 94102</p>	<p>Jody Reid Senior Action Network Pedestrian Safety Task Force 1370 Mission Street, 3rd Floor San Francisco, CA 94103</p>
<p>Daniel Bacon Barbary Coast Trail 549 Kansas Street San Francisco, CA 94107</p>	<p>Dehnert Queen Small Business Development Corp. 956 Sacramento St., #305 SF, CA 94108</p>
<p>Brian Hill 964 Ashbury Street #6 San Francisco, CA 94117-4433</p>	<p>Alan Wachtel HPV Transportation Consulting 3446 Janice Way Palo Alto, CA 94303-4212</p>



**PROPOSED RESOLUTION: BANNING THE STOCKPILING OF CFC-CONTAINING REFRIGERANTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CITY POLICY TO REDUCE CFC EMISSIONS (MAGILAVY)**

**WHEREAS** the release into the air of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's) has been shown to be a major cause of the destruction of the earth's atmosphere, giving rise to increased risk of skin cancer and to global warming; and

**WHEREAS** it is the policy of the City of San Francisco to reduce its emission of CFC's by 20% by the year 2000; and

**WHEREAS** the federal government has banned the manufacture of certain refrigerants containing CFC's as of December 31, 1995; and

**WHEREAS** the City of San Francisco uses CFC-containing refrigerants in the cooling systems of most of its buildings and in its fleet of automobiles; and

**WHEREAS** it has come to the attention of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment (the Commission) that various departments of the City may be considering stockpiling CFC-containing refrigerants for use after their manufacture has become illegal; it is therefore

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission urges the Board of Supervisors to declare it the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that pursuant to its goal of a 20% reduction in CFC use by the year 2000, substances containing those chemicals shall not be stockpiled; and

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the Commission urges the Board of Supervisors to declare it the policy of the City and County of San Francisco not to purchase any large equipment and to minimize the purchase of small equipment that requires the use of the banned CFC-containing refrigerants.

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the Commission urges the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and the Mayor to jointly provide coordination for a city-wide systematic approach to the most speedy and cost-effective removal of all old refrigeration systems wherever found, with minimal purchase of additional CFC-containing refrigerants, and proper disposal of all unused CFC-containing refrigerants. The Commission urges all Boards, Commissions, Departments, Agencies, Districts, and other municipal institutions to work together to achieve these goals.

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the Commission urges the City entities responsible for capital and maintenance costs of the city's buildings to include in their projected expenditures the costs of replacing current CFC-using equipment to reduce the emission of CFC's to the greatest extent possible, and to produce a 5-to-10-year plan for defraying these costs through resource conservation measures; and

*Proposal*

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the Commission urges the Board of Supervisors to urge the CAO and the Mayor to jointly produce and implement a plan for achieving the 20% CFC reduction that is public policy, and to annually report to this commission, the Board of Supervisors and the citizens of San Francisco on its success in approaching the 20% goal.

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## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

### ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: Stockpiling of CFC-containing refrigerants

Sponsoring Commissioner: Magilavy Date: 6/29/95

1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- ☒ E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

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2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

No

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3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

CFC's destroy the ozone layer, causing increased UV transmission  
and global warming

4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- ☒ A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
- B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
- ☒ C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
- D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
- ☒ E. Issue a <sup>letter</sup> ~~report~~ to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
- F. Take some other action.

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

CAO Bill Lee, Room 402, 401 Van Ness Ave, SF 94102

Terry O'Sullivan, Bureau of Energy Conservation, 1155 Market St., 4th Fl. 94103

John Deakin, Director, Bureau of Energy Conservation, 1155 Mkt, 4th Fl. 94103

Charlie Dunn, Real Estate Department, 25 Van Ness Ave, #400, SF 94102

Glenn Hunt, DPW Bureau of Architecture, 30 Van Ness Ave #4100, SF 94102

Ray Zahnd, Superintendent, DPW Building Repair, 2323 Army St., SF 94124

Mark Geistlinger, Director, Purchasing Department,  
633 Folsom St., Rm 514, SF 94107

Printed on Recycled Paper

Maurice Chee, Mechanical Engineering Supervisor, DPW, 30 Van Ness, 5th Fl. SF 94102

Steve Nelson, Office of the CAO, Rm 402, 401 Van Ness. SF 94102

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## Summary of Background Information With Respect to the Proposed CFC Change

**Phase-Out of CFC's:** The manufacture of the worst CFC-containing refrigerants has been banned in the U.S. as of the end of 1995 because they are destroying the ozone layer. (See attached *U.S. Regulatory Update* for details.)

**Replacement Chemicals:** There is a new formulation of refrigerant that contains **HFC**; it is supposed to be nearly **nonpolluting**. Some existing units can be converted to use **HCFC**; it is supposed to be **moderately polluting**. HCFC's are scheduled to be phased out by from 2003 to 2030 (see Table 3 of attachment).

**Modification of Chiller Units:** Existing chilling units use different formulations of refrigerant. Some chillers can be converted to HCFC, some can't. For those chilling units that can't take the new formulation (these are less common units), the only options are buying a new unit or stockpiling CFC refrigerant. Existing units cannot be converted to run on HFC.

**Efficiency:** Converted units are considerably less energy efficient than either the new units *or* the old units. The new units are about 25% more efficient than the old, unconverted units.

**Modification Costs:** Costs for converting or replacing chilling units vary widely with the size of the unit. For a moderate-sized two-unit chiller such as that at 1155 Market Street, a building the City was once considering buying, replacement would run about \$200,000. For a two very large units, such as those used at the Hall of Justice, replacement would be about \$800,000. Neither of these units can be converted. Conversion of two units about the size of the those at 1155 Market would be about \$50,000.

**Availability:** Large units that use HFC are currently available at a reasonable cost; small units are not yet readily available at a reasonable price.

**Existing Planning for the Changeover:** Many agencies are responsible for the units under their jurisdiction. DPW's Bureau of Building Repair has begun planning for changeover, as has the Bureau of Engineering. There is no coordinated planning being done city-wide. Stockpiling of CFC-containing refrigerant was suggested by an outside consultant in one instance. The Purchasing Department does not have any policy directives with respect to buying large quantities of CFC-containing refrigerants. Mark Rosen of Purchasing says they cannot readily do a computer search to try to find whether there have been large recent purchases of CFC-containing refrigerants [to see if stockpiling is already occurring].

Cost is the major objection to this proposed resolution. In order to find out how much this changeover will cost the city, it would be necessary to determine how many CFC-using chillers the city owns or is likely to purchase (when it buys buildings), their replacement costs and conversion costs, the costs of stockpiling and storing the banned CFC-refrigerants (prices are expected to escalate rapidly, and there are continually rising excise taxes on their purchase) vs. buying the less-polluting refrigerants, and the estimated costs to the City from the environmental damage done by the CFC refrigerants. I did not have the resources to do this, and suggest we leave this to the Budget Analyst at the Board level.

*Prepared by Beryl Magilavy as a result of conversations with Terry O'Sullivan, Bureau of Energy Conservation; Frank Filice, DPW; Maurice Chee, DPW, Bureau of Engineering, Mechanical Section; Renato Bura, Hall of Justice Mechanical Section; Ray Zahnd, Bureau of Building Repair; and Mark Rosen, Purchasing).*





## U.S. Regulatory Update

December 1994

*The following is a concise overview of the regulatory actions in the United States that are impacting the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), Halons, methyl chloroform, carbon tetrachloride and their alternatives. For more detailed information, please contact DuPont at (800) 441-9442.*

### I. The Montreal Protocol

Following several years of negotiations, the Montreal Protocol—an international agreement regulating the production and use of CFCs, Halons, methyl chloroform and carbon tetrachloride—entered into force in mid-1989. This landmark agreement initially required a production and consumption freeze, but has since been revised to call for a complete phaseout.

At the most recent meeting of the parties in Copenhagen, Denmark, in November 1992, the following changes were made to the Montreal Protocol:

- Phaseout of production and consumption of Halons by January 1, 1994
- Interim reduction schedules of production and consumption as follows:
  - CFCs: 75% cut in 1994 and 1995
  - Methyl chloroform: 50% cut in 1994 and 1995
  - Carbon tetrachloride: 85% cut in 1995
- Phaseout of production and consumption of CFCs, methyl chloroform and carbon tetrachloride by January 1, 1996
- Methyl bromide was added to the list of controlled compounds, with a production and consumption freeze in 1995 to 1991 levels, and a phase-out schedule to be determined
- Phaseout of hydrobrominated fluorocarbons (HBFCs) by January 1, 1996
- Freeze of hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) consumption in 1996 to a cap\*

\* HCFC cap is calculated as per Montreal Protocol agreements made at Copenhagen in November 1992. The baseline is calculated based on 3.1% of 1989 ODP-weighted CFC consumption, plus 100% of 1989 ODP-weighted HCFC consumption, and will be calculated for each country.

- Reduction of HCFC consumption from the cap\* to the following schedule:
  - 35% cut in 2004
  - 65% cut in 2010
  - 90% cut in 2015
  - 99.5% cut in 2020
  - 100% phaseout by 2030

The Protocol is a joint effort of governments, scientists, industry and environmental groups, and is coordinated by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

It has been ratified by more than 100 sovereign nations, representing greater than 95% of the world's current consumption of CFCs and other ozone-depleting compounds (ODCs).

Trade sanctions are now imposed against those "nonparty" nations that are not signatories to the Protocol. These sanctions include an import and export ban on Class I compounds, and trade restrictions on imports of certain products, including air conditioners, refrigerators, aerosols, foam products and fire extinguishers.

### II. Clean Air Act

In November 1990, an amended Clean Air Act (CAA) was signed into law. This legislation includes a section entitled Stratospheric Ozone Protection (Title VI), which contains extraordinarily comprehensive regulations for the production and use of Class I compounds (see list in Table 1), Class II compounds (HCFCs) and substitutes. These regulations are to be written by the EPA, and will affect every industry that currently uses chlorinated and brominated compounds that impact stratospheric ozone.



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Definitions

**Class I compounds** are those compounds listed below that significantly cause or contribute to harming the ozone layer. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is required to add compounds with an ozone depletion potential (ODP) greater than, or equal to, 0.2 to the list of Class I compounds. These compounds, which include all isomers, are further classified into seven groups:

- Group I — CFC-11, -12, -113, -114, -115
- Group II — Halon 1211, 1301, 2402
- Group III — CFC-13, -111, -112, -211, -212, -213, -214, -215, -216, -217
- Group IV — Carbon tetrachloride
- Group V — Methyl chloroform or 1,1,1-trichloroethane (except the 1,1,2-isomer)
- Group VI — Methyl bromide
- Group VII — HBFCs

**Class II compounds** are those that are known, or may be reasonably anticipated, to cause or contribute to harmful effects on the ozone layer. These compounds currently include only HCFCs and their isomers having one, two or three carbon atoms.

The major provisions of the CAA, which are further discussed below, include:

- Phaseout schedules for production of Class I and Class II compounds
- Mandates for recycling, recovery of refrigerants in auto air conditioning, stationary refrigeration and air conditioning equipment
- Bans on "nonessential" products using CFCs and HCFCs
- Requirements for labeling containers of, products containing, or products made with, Class I or Class II compounds
- Dictates concerning safe alternatives

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established a hotline to answer questions concerning Title I of the Clean Air Act. The number is (800) 296-1996.

#### A. Phaseout Schedules

The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendment called for a phaseout of Class I compounds by January 1, 2000. In February 1992, President Bush called for an acceleration of the phaseout of Class I compounds to year-end 1995, with limited exemptions for essential uses, which have not yet been defined.

The EPA published a final rule in December 1993 to accelerate the phaseout of ODCs to meet the recent Montreal Protocol changes. For most Class I compounds, the new phaseout date is January 1, 1996, with interim cuts as shown in Table 2. The phaseout schedule for HCFCs is provided in Table 3.

Table 2  
EPA Schedule for Class I Compounds—  
Allowable Production as % of  
Baseline\* Levels

	CFCs	Halons	Methyl Chloroform	Carbon Tetrachloride
1994	25	0	50	50
1995	25	0	30	15
1996	0	0	0	0

\* Baseline year for CFC-11, -12, -113, -114, -115 and Halons is 1986; baseline year for methyl chloroform, carbon tetrachloride and remaining CFCs is 1989.

#### B. Recycling

##### 1. Stationary Refrigeration and Air Conditioning

- The venting of CFC and HCFC refrigerants during *service, maintenance, repair or disposal* of appliances and industrial process refrigeration was illegal as of July 1992. A final rule published in May 1993 added the following requirements:
  - Certification for technicians servicing refrigeration systems
  - Certification for recycling and recovery equipment

- Restrictions on refrigerant sales to certified technicians as of November 1994
- Mandatory repair for systems with greater than 50-lb charges that leak more than 35% per year (for commercial or industrial) or 15% per year (for comfort cooling)

The rule includes several additional requirements. A summary of the rule is available from the EPA.

- Alternatives used as refrigerants may face similar regulations by November 1995.

#### 2. Mobile Air Conditioning

- CFC and HCFC refrigerants for mobile air conditioning must be captured and recycled by certified personnel, effective January 1992 (one year later for persons servicing less than 100 cars annually). In addition, sales of small cans (less than 20 lb) of Class I or Class II refrigerants are prohibited, except to certified personnel. A final rule was published July 1992.
- Effective November 15, 1995, the term "refrigerant" will include alternatives, subject to the same regulations.

#### C. Nonessential Products

- CFCs are banned in nonessential products, such as party streamers, noise horns, noncommercial cleaning fluids, aerosols and non-insulating foams. A final EPA rule was published January 1993.
- Bans for aerosol and foam products made with HCFCs began January 1, 1994. The EPA published a final rule in December 1993 that granted some exemptions for aerosol products used in safety-related applications, for foam products used in insulation, and grandfathering products in inventory manufactured before December 31, 1993.

#### D. Warning Labels

Effective May 1993, warning labels must be provided on containers of Class I and Class II compounds, as well as products containing or made with Class I compounds. Final rules were published February 1993.

**Table 3**  
**EPA Phaseout Schedule for HCFCs**

Year	Substance	Phaseout*
2003	HCFC-141b	Production and consumption
2010	HCFC-22, -142b	Production and consumption, except for use in equipment manufactured before January 1, 2010
2015	Other HCFCs	Production and consumption, except for use in equipment manufactured before January 1, 2020
2020	HCFC-22, -142b	Production and consumption
2030	Other HCFCs	Production and consumption

\*Does not apply to feedstock.

The EPA made several changes from the proposed to the final rule. The most significant changes are the lifting of the "pass through" labeling requirements for products made with Class I compounds and the "grandfathering" of products in inventory prior to May 15, 1993. A summary of the rule is available from the EPA.

### E. Safe Alternatives

The EPA has published lists of "acceptable" and "unacceptable" alternatives for Class I and Class II compounds. A final rule was published in March 1994 implementing a Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program to deal with the introduction of alternatives to Class I and Class II compounds. This rule also reviews the process to be used in the EPA's decisions to list compounds as "acceptable" or "unacceptable." A summary sheet is available from the EPA.

Additional rules are expected quarterly.

## III. CFC/Halon Excise Taxes

### A. Base Tax

In 1989 and 1990, Congress passed Omnibus Reconciliation Acts that imposed an excise tax on Class I ODCs. In October 1992, an energy bill that increased the excise tax was signed into law. The tax is on the *sale* of the material and is administered by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Contact the IRS at (202) 622-3130 for questions.

The tax does not apply to feedstock applications nor to recycled Class I compounds generated in the United States. The tax does apply to recycled material imported into the United States.

**Table 4** shows the current tax rate for compounds covered by the Montreal Protocol. This tax is based on the ODP of the compound (**Table 5**).

**Table 4**  
**Base Tax, \$/ODP lb, 1993-1996 All Listed Compounds**

Effective Date	\$/ODP lb	\$/lb—Methyl Chloroform Only
1993	3.35	2.11
1994	4.35	4.35
1995	5.35	5.35
1996 (and beyond)	an increase of \$0.45/ODP lb each year	

**Note:** There is a reduced tax on product used in metered dose inhalers (MDIs) of \$1.67/lb beginning in 1993.

**Table 5**  
**Ozone Depletion Potential of Class I Compounds**

Substance	ODP
CFC-11	1.0
CFC-12	1.0
CFC-113	0.8
CFC-114	1.0
CFC-115	0.6
Halon 1211	3.0
Halon 1301	10.0
Halon 2402	6.0
Carbon tetrachloride	1.1
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane)	0.1
CFC-13	1.0
CFC-111	1.0
CFC-112	1.0
CFC-211	1.0
CFC-212	1.0
CFC-213	1.0
CFC-214	1.0
CFC-215	1.0
CFC-216	1.0
CFC-217	1.0

### B. Floor Stocks Tax

The Floor Stocks Tax, which is a part of the excise tax, is imposed on any company that has Class I compounds *for sale or for use in further manufacturing*, with some exemptions. The tax rate is the incremental difference between the tax from the previous year to the current year, and is applied to year-end inventory. In 1994, this tax is applied to amounts of: 20 lb or greater of Halons, 200 lb or greater of ODCs used in foam insulation, and 400 lb or greater of all other compounds, per IRS employer identification number. It does not apply to refrigerant used in service of the owner's systems, to mixtures (if the mixture contains a non-taxed ingredient as a contributor to accomplishing the product's purpose), to feedstock, to recycled Class I compounds, nor to final products, unless the chemicals are directly emitted.

### C. Imported Products

The excise tax also applies to all imported ODCs and products on the IRS list in final regulations published in November 1991. The IRS has established three calculation methods to determine the tax rate for these products: actual use data, IRS list or 1% of the product's value. A *de minimis* exemption is possible for some products.

## Summary

The Montreal Protocol, the Clean Air Act and the Class I excise tax all have tremendous impact on companies producing and using these products. DuPont has dedicated resources to the safe and rapid introduction of acceptable alternatives to CFCs and to the retrofit of existing CFC equipment for their use. DuPont has also initiated recovery, reclamation and conservation programs to further assist customers in meeting the provisions of these regulations.



JUL 31 1995

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## Commission on San Francisco's Environment

### Proposed bylaw amendments

**Proposed changes to the Standing Rules will be distributed at the Commission Meeting.**

Proposed deletions are indicated by ~~strikeouts~~.

Proposed additions are indicated by **boldface**.

### Article IV

#### Membership and Terms of Office

Sec. 4.1 As specified in Article XVI of Chapter 5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, the Commission is comprised of fifteen (15) voting members and ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** non-voting ex-officio members.

Sec. 4.3 The ~~three~~ **four** non-voting ex-officio member of the Commission are appointed by the Mayor, the Chief Administrative Officer ~~and the~~, Director of City Planning **and the Director of Public Health.**

### Article V

#### Vacancies

#### Sec. 5.2 Resignation

(a) A voting member....A notice of such resignation shall be given in writing to the Chair of the Commission ~~and the~~, the City official(s) who appointed the member to the Commission, **and the Clerk of the Rules Committee of the Board of Supervisors.**

Sec. 5.3 Expiration of a Term. A voting member....provide notice of this decision to the Chair of the Commission and to the appropriate City official(s) **and the Clerk of the Rules Committee of the Board of Supervisors**, so that the vacancy may be filled expeditiously.

Sec. 5.4 In the event.....shall notify the appropriate City official(s) **and the Clerk of the Rules Committee of the Board of Supervisors** and request that a successor be appointed.

### Article VI

#### Officers

Sec. 6.7 Elections and Terms of Office. A voting member.... All officers shall serve for one year ~~or until their successors are elected~~. Each officer's term of office shall begin immediately upon his or her election. **In the event the election cannot occur as scheduled, officers shall continue until their successors are elected.**

### Article VIII



## Committees

Sec. 8.1 Standing Committees. ~~One of The~~ the standing committees of the commission ~~are~~ shall be the Finance Committee ~~and the Issues Committee~~. **Other standing committees, as well as** Further further elaboration of the duties of ~~these~~ **this** committees may be described in the Standing Rules of the Commission.

~~—— (b) Issues Committee. The Issues Committee....possible actions.~~

Sec. 8.3 Committee Membership. All committee members....group of the Commission. **The term of committee membership is conterminous to the terms of Commission Officers. Appointment of committees shall take place subsequent to the annual election of officers.**

JUL 31 1995

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STANDING RULES OF THE  
COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

1. **Commission Priorities.** The Commission's priorities shall be:
  - A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
  - B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
  - C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
  - D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
  - E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
  - F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the Commission's ability to suspend these rules and place an item on the Commission's agenda at the earliest appropriate time.

2. **Procedure for Addressing Specific Environmental Issues.** ~~All issues brought before the Commission by sponsoring Commissioners shall be referred to the Issues Committee. The Committee's charge shall be limited to providing an opportunity for the proponent of the issue and other interested parties to make a presentation, and it shall evaluate the information provided. The Committee shall determine whether the issue is consistent with the Commission's charge (as identified in Section 5.152 of Article VI of Chapter 5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code), established priorities and is of significance to the environment. Information gathering by the Committee shall be limited to the minimum required to satisfy themselves of this consistency. The Committee shall make one of the following recommendations:~~

- ~~—A. The Commission should not take any action;~~

~~— B. The Commission should take one of the following concrete actions which the Committee suggests:~~

- ~~— 1. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and/or the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;~~
- ~~— 2. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;~~
- ~~— 3. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;~~
- ~~— 4. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;~~
- ~~— 5. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue;~~

~~— C. The Commission should follow a process to consider the matter:~~

~~— Notice is to be provided to organizations sponsoring specific projects that may come before the Issues Committee.~~

~~— Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the Commissioners' ability to suspend these rules and place an item on the Commission's agenda at the earliest appropriate date.~~

*The Commission will use the following procedure to consider action items:*

- A. Any action item for the Commission's consideration must be sponsored by one or more commissioner(s).*
- B. A proposed item should be communicated in concept to the Chair, who will determine whether the issue is consistent with the Commission's charge and, if appropriate, will place the issue on the upcoming agenda.*
- C. Sponsoring commissioner(s) are responsible for preparing*
  - 1. A draft resolution,*
  - 2. A completed issues form,*
  - 3. Balanced background information, and*
  - 4. A list of names and addresses of concerned parties*



*in good time to be reviewed and mailed out with the agenda packet for the meeting.*

- D. Sufficiency of the material itemized in item 2© above shall be reviewed by the first vice chair, or in his or her absence or incapacity, the second vice chair of the Commission. The reviewing vice chair will also review the proposed resolution for appropriate form and content, and will work with the drafter to help produce a clear proposal supported by the required material.*
- E. The reviewing vice chair will notify the chair of his or her determination of sufficiency of the material, and forward approved material directly to the support staff of the Office of Solid Waste Management for inclusion in the Commission's agenda packet.*

- 3. **Working Groups to Prepare State of the City's Environment Report.** The Commission shall, in addition to the Finance and Issues Committees, form (a) working group(s) on the following subject areas to work on preparation of the report on the State of the City's Environment, and to work on the development of long-term goals and objectives:

- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ A. \_\_\_\_\_ Air Quality~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ B. \_\_\_\_\_ Energy Use, Production and Conservation~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ C. \_\_\_\_\_ Open Space, Biological Systems~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ D. \_\_\_\_\_ Solid Waste and Recycling~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ E. \_\_\_\_\_ Hazardous Materials. Use and Reduction, and Hazardous Wastes~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ F. \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation and Noise~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ G. \_\_\_\_\_ Water & Wastewater Quality and Conservation and Wastewater Treatment~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_ Every Commissioner is expected to serve on a Working Group with the exception of the Chair. Each Working Group will produce a report within a three-month time frame, after having established the most important questions to explore in determining the current state of the City's environment with regard to the subject in question. For each subject area, the working group shall specifically address and report on concerns regarding environmental equity, which includes but is not limited to the concerns of low income persons and communities of color about the disproportionate impact of private and public actions on their neighborhood and existing environmental degradation occurring in such neighborhoods and~~

~~communities. In addition, each working group shall, to the extent possible, address and report on economic development activities that promote the city's environment and that are particularly relevant to each subject area listed above.~~

~~4. Appointments to Working Groups.~~

~~A. The Chair of the Commission shall make all appointments to the working groups, except as provided in subsection B of this section. As needed, additional working group members with specific or appropriate knowledge may be proposed to the Chair for appointment~~

~~B. A Commissioner may request the full Commission to consider the appointment of, and to appoint, a Commissioner to a particular working group. Such appointments to the working groups may be made by a 2/3 vote of Commissioners present at a regularly noticed meeting.~~

4. ~~5.~~ **Preparation of the Consolidated Report.** The Chair of the Commission shall establish an *ad hoc* committee to assemble and prepare a consolidated annual report on the state of the City and an outline of proposed long-term goals and objectives to be submitted to the Commission. The *ad hoc* committee shall be appointed by July 31 this year and by June 30 in subsequent years.

5. **56. Amendment of Standing Rules.** These rules take effect upon adoption by the Commission. They may be amended by a 2/3 vote of Commissioners present at a regularly noticed meeting, a majority of the full membership of the Commission or a majority of Commissioners present when proper notice of the proposed amendment has been given. These rules may be suspended by a majority of Commissioners present at a regularly noticed meeting.

6. **67. Meeting Place.** The regular meetings of the commission shall be held at ~~the Old State Office Building, 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Room 1155~~ *the Department of Public Health building, Room 300*, San Francisco, California. In the event of an emergency, the Chair may designate some other appropriate place as a temporary meeting place.

7. **Agendas and Meeting Minutes.** All agendas and meeting minutes shall be printed on recycled paper with at least 10% post-consumer content whenever possible and all photocopying of such documents shall be double-sided.

**8.—Meeting Materials.**

A. The commission shall review, consider and/or act upon only those written materials which are provided to individual commissioners at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting whenever possible. Such materials may be provided by

facsimile, post, or hand-delivery. Materials may also be placed in a central location at which members of the Commission may pick them up, in which case, telephone notification of such placement is to be made to each member at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting.

- B. The corresponding secretary, or in his or her absence, the recording secretary, shall ensure that sufficient copies of any materials distributed at a meeting of the Commission are kept for those members of the Commission who are absent from the meeting. For subcommittees of the Commission, the subcommittee chair will ensure that sufficient copies are kept. Copies will be kept at a central location for pick-up by absent commissioners, and brought to the meeting immediately following that at which they were distributed.

9/7/93

Magilavy records: wfw/docs/envcom/standing



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF THE  
COMMISSIONER OF THE  
BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY  
FOR THE YEAR 1907

BY  
J. H. MANNING  
CHIEF OF BUREAU

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SF

The Commission on San Francisco's Environment

July 11, 1995

Minutes

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

AUG 07 1995

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The Commission was called to order by Chairman Frank Lee.

Members in attendance: See attached list.

1. INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

Chairman Lee thanked the Golden Gate University for allowing the Commission to use their facility for their July meeting and Commission Eng for making the arrangements.

A. PRESENTATIONS:

- a. New Environmental Center at the new Main Library  
Ken Dowling, City Librarian, distributed library fact sheets to the Commissioners and reviewed some of the highlights of the new library. Currently, they are on-time and on-budget with regard to the opening scheduled for April 16, 1996. Phoebe Adams, Librarian of the Stegner Environmental Center, gave the Commissioners an overview of the preparation and timetable of programs that will be offered when the Environmental Center opens.

A question and answer session followed this presentation.

- b. Proposed Revision to the Transportation Element of the San Francisco Master Plan

Because they are related, Chairman Lee chose to combine items #2 and #3 (Resolution to Support Proposed Revisions to the Transportation Element and Peter Albert's presentation on the Transportation Element.) Chairman asked if anyone wanted Resolution read - motion by Commissioner Ratner not to read, seconded and passed.

2. With regard to the Resolution to Support Proposed Revisions to the Transportation Element, it was moved by Commissioner Blazej and seconded by Commissioner Magilavy to support the resolution/revisions. (unanimously passed)

3. With regard to the Resolution Banning Stockpiling of CFC Containing Refrigerants, motion was heard by Commission Krefting to accept Resolution pending amendments and legality provisions by City Attorney's Office. Seconded by Commissioner Magilavy. Resolution was tabled until August meeting.

Commissioner Blazej spoke of the reasons for the Transportation Element (one being that it was over 10 years old) before introducing Peter Albert (Planning Department) who presented highlights of the Element. Some of the major reasons for revisions are: the Transportation Element is not been changed since 1982; planning and funding are different now than they were back then, and the Bay Area has been impacted by the earthquake, necessitating revisions.

4. Public Comments: Lurilla Harris had a comment on the ADA ramps, specifically, that they are taking up 2 parking spaces. She wanted to know if policy could be established to modify the spacing.

5. & 6. Proposed By-Law Amendments/Proposed Standing Rules Amendments (Commissioner Krefting)

After overview and motion of both amendments by Commissioner Krefting, Commissioner Evans seconded (unanimously passed).

7. Election of Officers: (Election of Recording Secretary)

Commissioner Ratner motioned to elect Becky Evans, Commissioner Krefting seconded (unanimously passed.)

8. Approval of June Minutes - Adopted

9. Reports by Officers/Committee Chairs - None

10. New Business:

- Water Dept. and DPW will attend next Commission meeting for presentation regarding recycled water.
- Next Commission meeting - August 8, 1995. Packages to be prepared and ready for mailout by July 31st.

Meeting adjourned at 9:30

Minutes respectfully submitted by Annie Cabatuan, approved by Recording Secretary, Rebecca Evans.



**Members in Attendance**

**July 11, 1995**

Paul Okamoto  
Lucian Blazej  
Rebecca Evans  
Frank Filice  
Jim Morales  
Beryl Magilavy  
Frank Lee

Anne Eng  
Steve Krefting  
Lorin Rosemond  
Isabel Wade  
Ben Gale  
Joel Ventresca  
Nate Ratner

7/11/95





THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA

MEETING OF TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1995

101 GROVE STREET, ROOM 300  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102  
6:00 PM

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

AUG 07 1995

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INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

Report on Recycled Water and Ground Water Master Plan  
(Karen Kubick, DPW; Al Zulueta, Water Dept.;  
Lt. Thomas Murray, SF Fire Dept.; Frank Filice, DPW)

INFORMATION

RESOLUTION BANNING THE STOCKPILING OF CFC-  
CONTAINING REFRIGERANTS AND IMPLEMENTATION  
OF CITY POLICY TO REDUCE CFC EMISSIONS  
(continued from July's Meeting)  
(Commissioner Magilavy)

ACTION

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

APPROVAL OF JUNE MINUTES

ACTION

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

NEW BUSINESS

The Commission's Mailing Address is  
401 Van Ness Avenue, Room 308  
San Francisco, CA 94102.

Telephone Number is (415) 554-3430;  
Fax Number is (415) 554-3434;  
Voice Mail/Message Telephone is (415) 558-6380.



## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

### **Public Transportation**

The closest BART station serving 101 Grove Street is the Civic Center station.

The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. Since the building is normally locked in the evenings and there will only be one guard on duty, in order to have the wheelchair entrance (between Polk and Van Ness on Grove) made available, please notify the guard at the main entrance at the corner of Polk and Grove Streets.

Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling (415) 558-6380.

AGENDA  
RECYCLED WATER AND GROUND WATER MASTER PLAN  
THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT MEETING

AUGUST 8, 1995 6:00 PM

- |      |   |  |
|------|---|--|
| I.   | WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION  | Karen Kubick, Department<br>of Public Works  |
| II.  | SUPPLEMENTAL WATER PROGRAM  | Karen Kubick, Department<br>of Public Works<br><br>Al Zulueta, Water<br>Department |
|      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Overview</li><li>● City and State Ordinances</li><li>● Slide show</li></ul> |  |
| III. | FIRE PROTECTION   | Lieutenant Thomas Murray,<br>San Francisco Fire Department                         |
|      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Recycled Water and the<br/>Auxiliary Water Supply System</li></ul>          |  |
| IV.  | ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS  | Frank Filice,<br>Department of Public<br>Works                                     |
| VII. | QUESTION/ANSWER   |  |



RECLAIMED (RECYCLED) WATER PROGRAM  
STATUS REPORT 7/7/95

Project Manager <sup>K3</sup>

Karen Kubick, Bureau of Engineering, 30 Van Ness, 558-4026

Background

A Recycled Water Master Plan is being developed to address drought, water supply assurance, and CCSF ordinances 390-91 and 391-91 (requiring DPW and SFWD to develop a Master Plan by 12/1/96). The Goals of the Program, which were mandated by local legislation, are:

1. Ensure delivery of quality water to SF
2. Minimize drought impacts
3. Develop a long-term recycled water supply
4. Provide emergency water supplies for fire fighting
5. Coordinate closely with the SFWD groundwater master plan

Recycled Water is highly treated wastewater that can be used for non-potable applications, including: irrigation, swimming impoundments, cooling systems, car washes, laundries, fire fighting, toilet flushing and street cleaning. Water which could be reclaimed for these uses is currently discharged out to the Pacific Ocean.

If San Francisco recycles 20% of its wastewater for non-potable uses, as recommended in the draft Apparent Best Alternative, 10.8 million gallons of SFWD water will be available for higher uses.

COST

	<u>Design</u>	<u>Construction</u>	<u>O&amp;M/vr</u>
Phase 1	\$16M	\$140M	\$3M
Phase 2	\$2M	\$20M	\$1M
Phase 3	\$3M	\$30M	\$1M



## Schedule

### Step 1

Complete Feasibility Study	12/90
Complete Draft Master Plan	7/92
Complete Draft Apparent Best Alternative	2/95
Preliminary Draft EIR I Complete	6/95
Draft EIR	11/95 (E)
Begin Bond Issue Planning	11/95 (E)
Final Bond Report	4/96 (E)
CIAC Meetings on Bond	5/96 (E)
Certify EIR	6/96 (E)
Final Master Plan	7/96 (E)
CAO, PUC, BOS Approvals	7/96-8/96 (E)
Ballot Measure	11/96 (E)
Pre-Design	12/96-6/97
Distribution System Neg Dec	12/96-6/97

### Step 2

Design Treatment Plant, Reservoir, Transmission	6/97-6/98 (E)
Design Phase 1 Distribution	6/97-6/98 (E)
Design Phase 2 Distribution/Reservoir	6/03-6/04 (E)
Design Phase 3 Distribution/Reservoir	6/08-6/09 (E)

### Step 3

Construction Phase 1	12/98-12/00 (E)
Construction Phase 2	1/05-1/07 (E)
Construction Phase 3	1/10-1/12 (E)

### Phase 1 Start-up

Treatment Plant, Lincoln Reservoir	1/01
Golden Gate Heights Reservoir	
Sunset Zone and Richmond Zone	

## Highlights for the Month

- Completed public survey. A report on the results is being developed.
- Held the following Public Meetings in June: Parkside Neighborhood 6/9, Golden Gate Heights 6/13, McLaren Park 6/17, SPUR 6/27.
- Public Meetings planned for July: Glen Park Neighbors 7/11, SPEAK 7/17, McLaren Park Neighbors 7/20, Golden Gate Heights 8/5.
- Issuing second Supplemental Water Program newsletter this month.

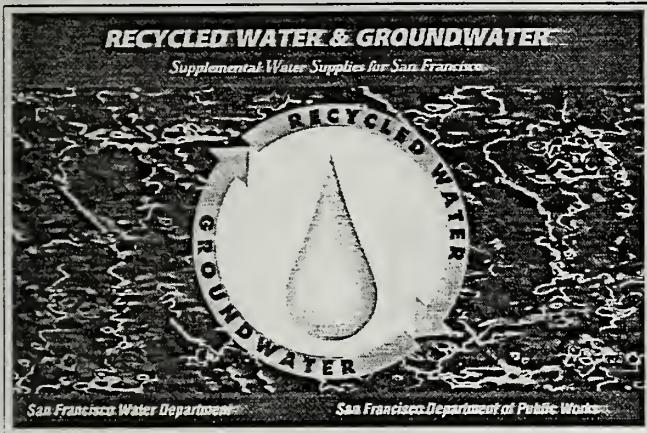
- Briefing Bill Keaney and Bureau of Waste Pollution Control on the status of job and specifically treatment issues.
- Met with Recreation and Parks Department regarding the recycled water corrosion study. The end product recycled water corrosivity will be consistent with current potable and groundwater rates. The Park is investigating PVC.
- Financial model indicates program will add \$1.96 monthly to the combined sewer and water bill for a family of four.
- The second round of the Preliminary Draft EIR will be out in August.
- Current policy: DPW will operate the treatment plant, SFWD will operate the transmission, storage and distribution with the SFWD uses off the AWSS being of paramount importance.
- Will develop a tri-party MOU SFWD, SFWD, and DPW regarding implementation and system operation..
- Computerizing the trigger point for dual plumbing at DBI.
- Groundwater planning by SFWD being coordinated through the EIR. The potential for delays exist on the groundwater end.
- Bi-monthly policy meetings continue with the PUC and SFWD.



# Recycled Water and Groundwater— Supplemental Water Supplies for San Francisco

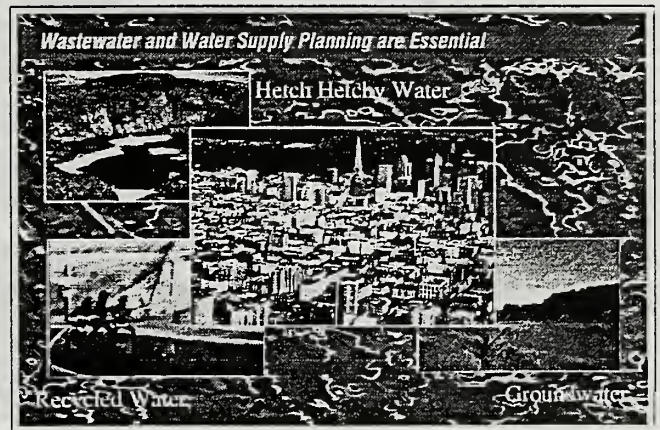
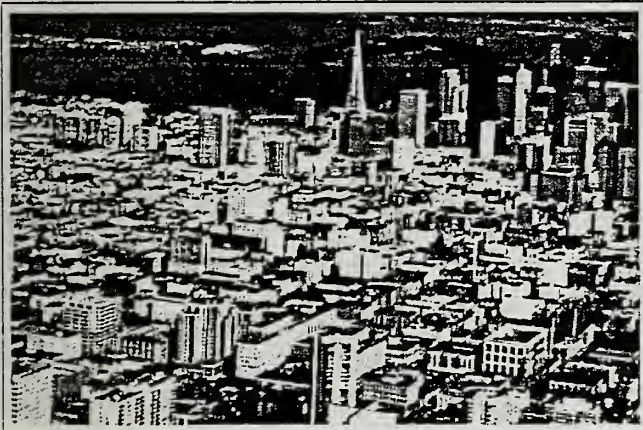
Welcome!

Hetch Hetchy Reservoir



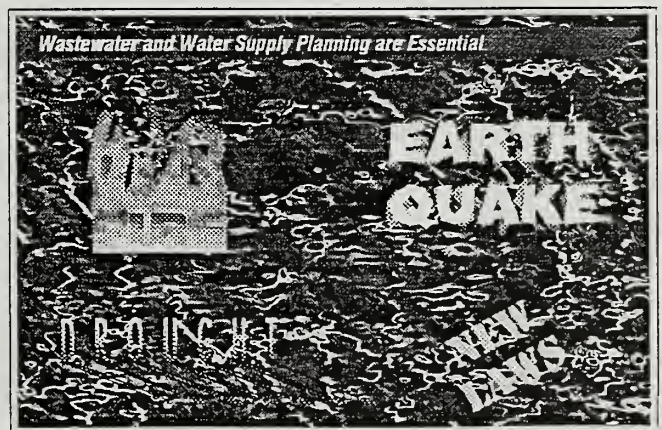
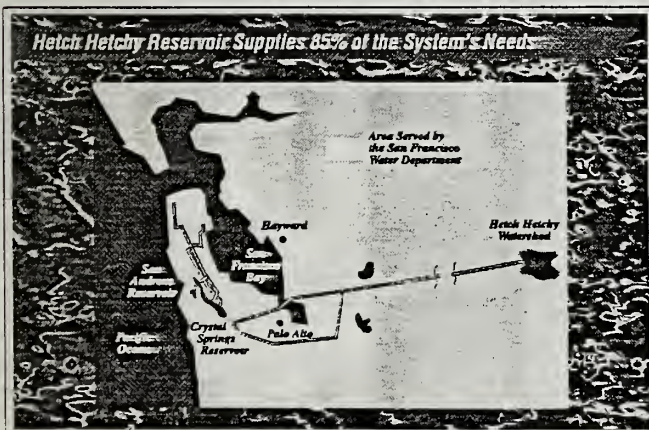
Making the most of San Francisco's  
Water

Wastewater and Water Supply  
Planning are Essential



Hetch Hetchy Reservoir Supplies 85%  
of the System's Needs

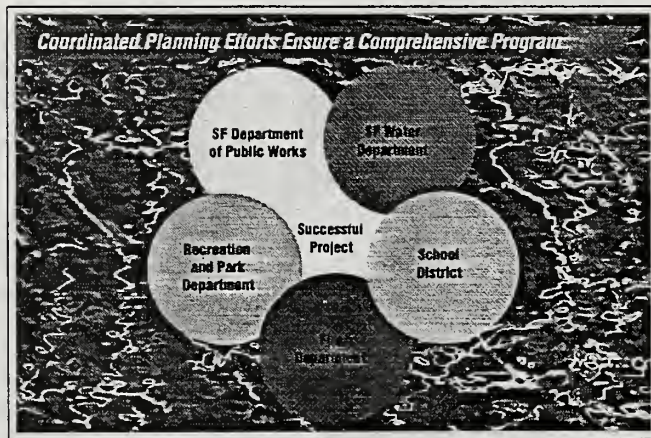
Wastewater and Water Supply  
Planning are Essential





# Recycled Water and Groundwater— Supplemental Water Supplies for San Francisco

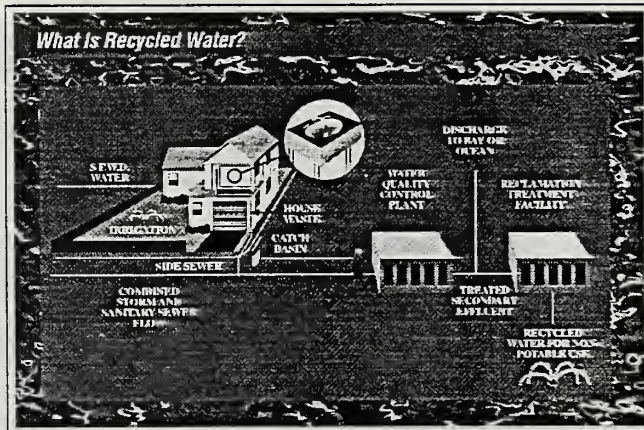
## Coordinated Planning Efforts Ensure a Comprehensive Program



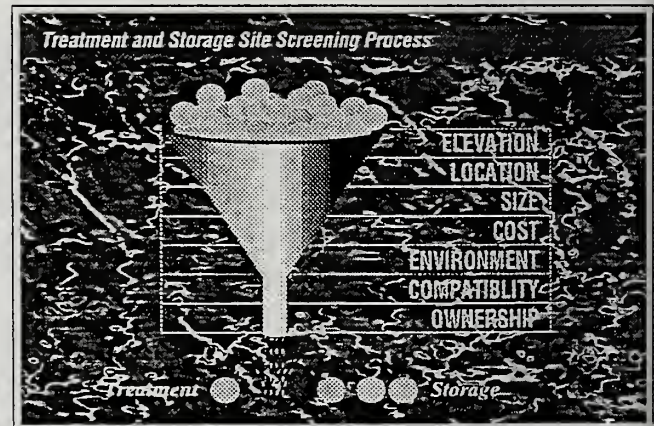
## Treatment and Storage Sites Considered



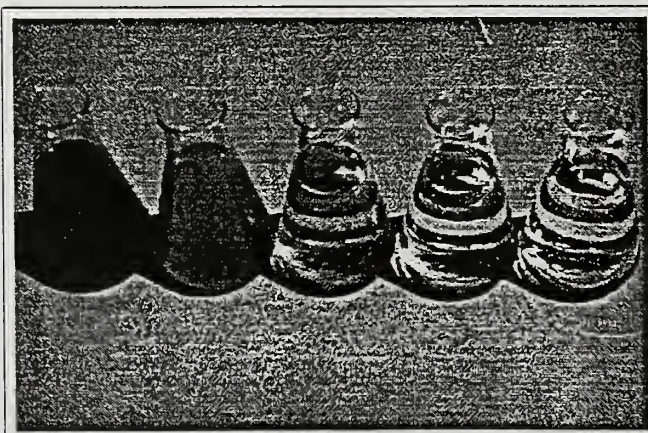
## What Is Recycled Water?



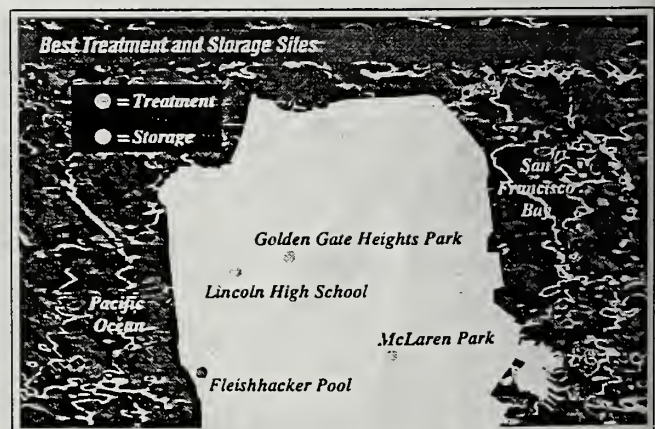
## Treatment and Storage Site Screening Process



## Treated Wastewater Meets Strict Water Quality Requirements



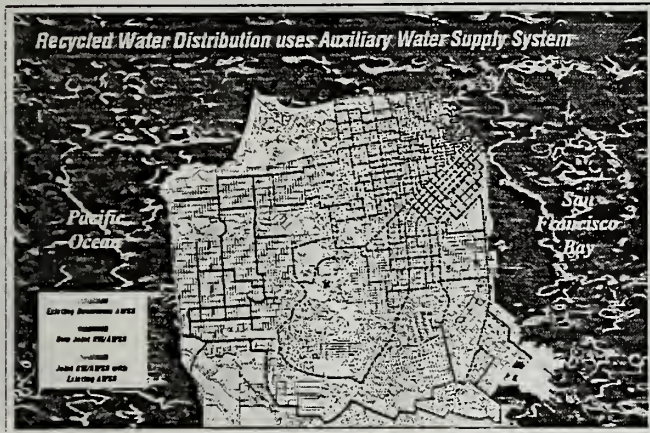
## Best Treatment and Storage Sites





# Recycled Water and Groundwater— Supplemental Water Supplies for San Francisco

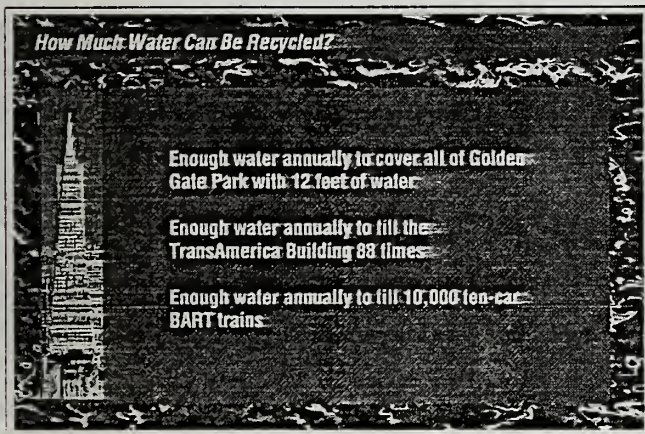
## Recycled Water Distribution uses Auxiliary Water Supply System



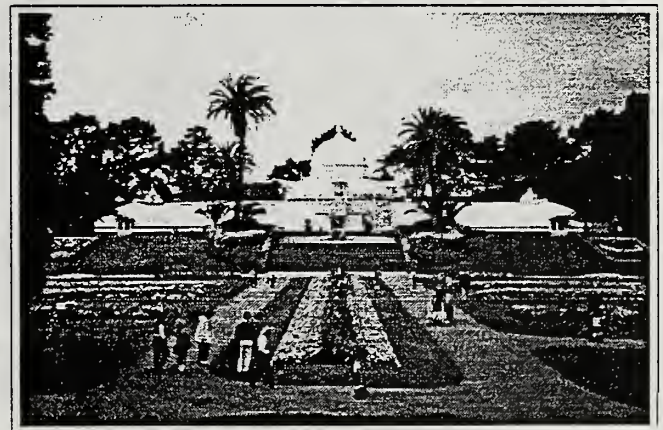
## Lincoln Golf Course



## How Much Water Can Be Recycled?



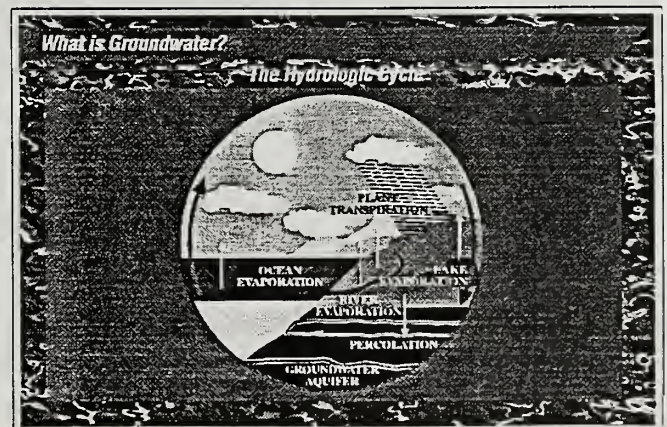
## Golden Gate Park Conservatory



## McLaren Park



## What is Groundwater?



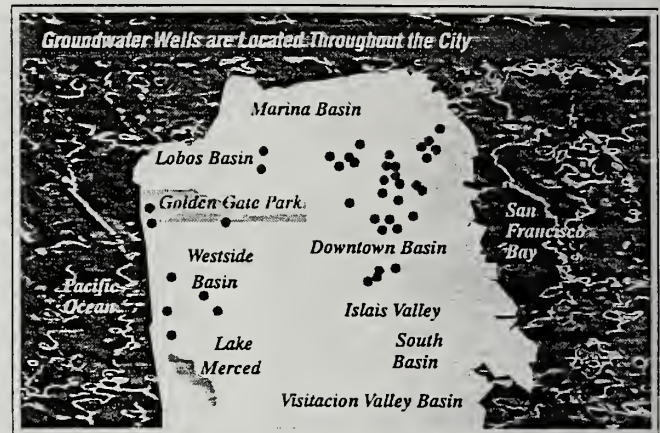


# Recycled Water and Groundwater— Supplemental Water Supplies for San Francisco

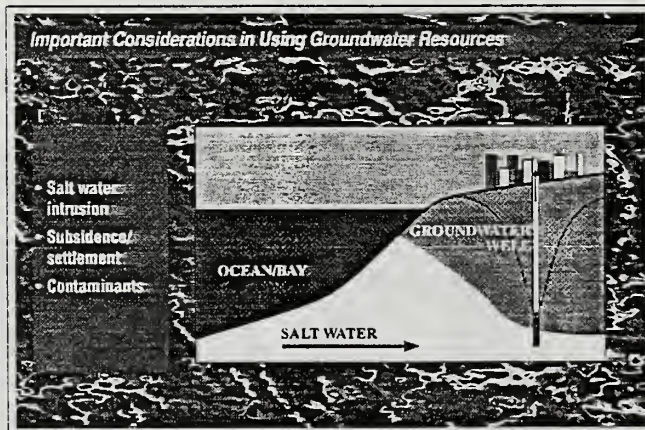
## Approximate Location of Groundwater Basins in San Francisco



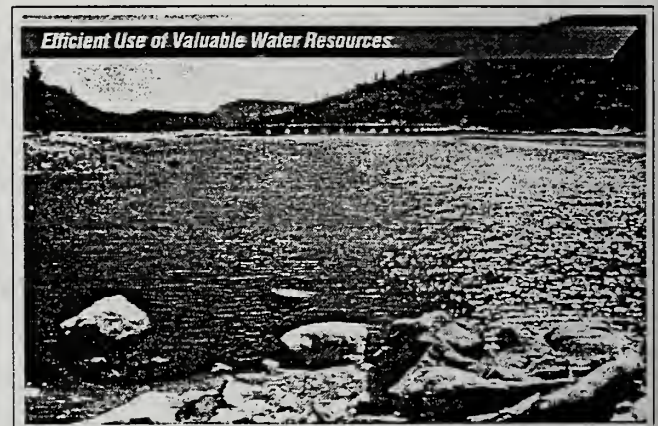
## Groundwater Wells are Located Throughout the City



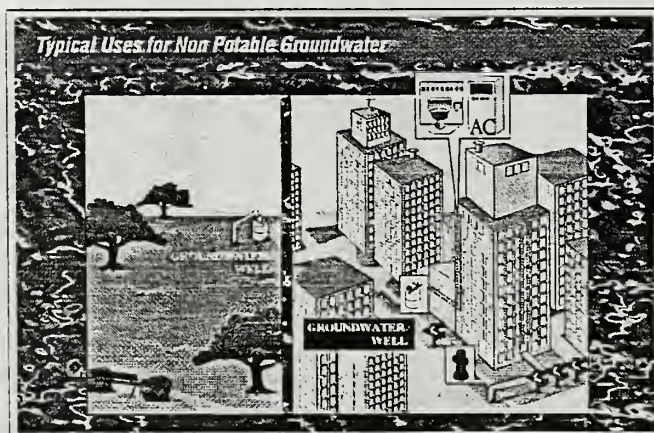
## Important Considerations in Using Groundwater Resources



## Efficient Use of Valuable Water Resources



## Typical Uses for Non Potable Groundwater



## Help Reduce Drought Impacts



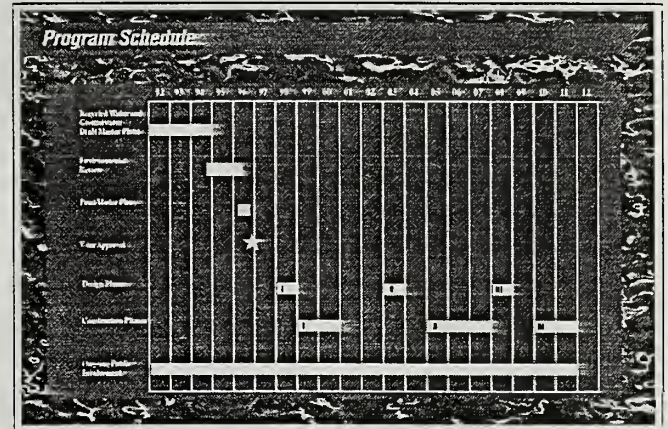


# Recycled Water and Groundwater— Supplemental Water Supplies for San Francisco

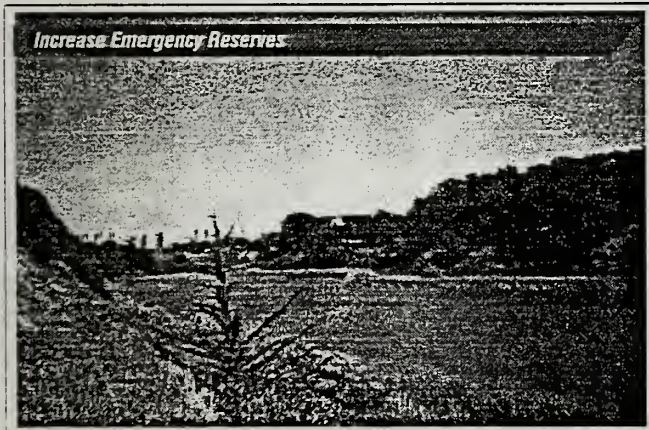
## Preserve Public Parklands



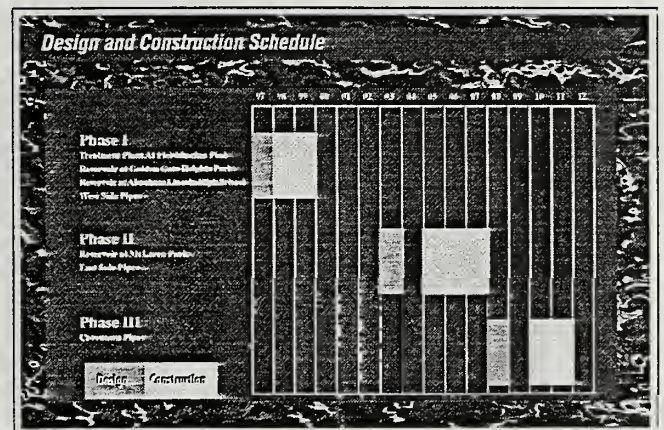
## Program Schedule



## Increase Emergency Reserves



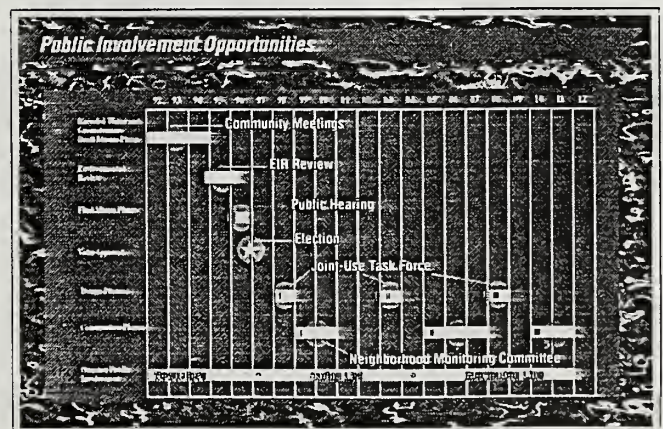
## Design and Construction Schedule



## Cost of the Proposed Supplemental Water Supply Program



## Public Involvement Opportunities

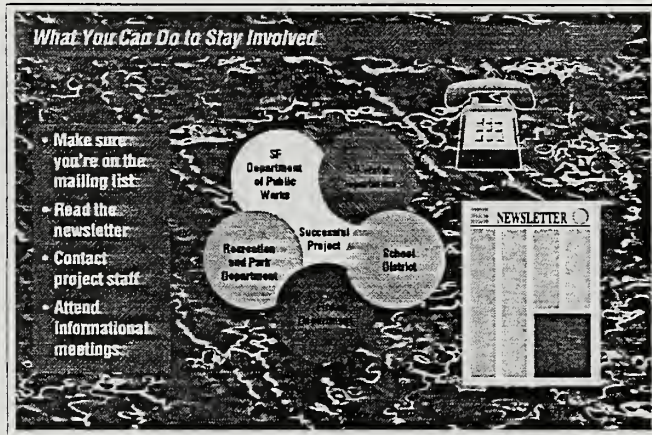




# Recycled Water and Groundwater— Supplemental Water Supplies for San Francisco

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## What You Can Do to Stay Involved



## For More Information Contact:



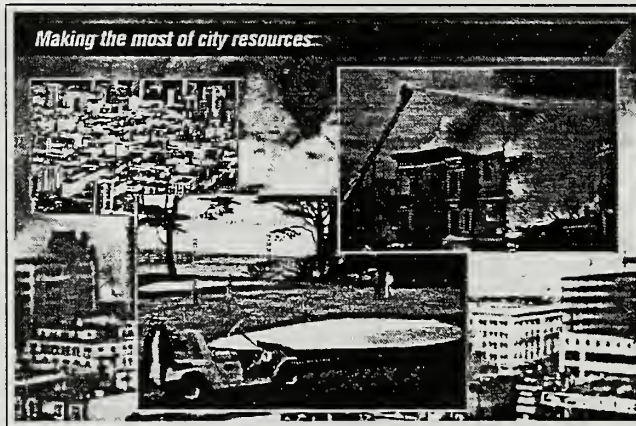




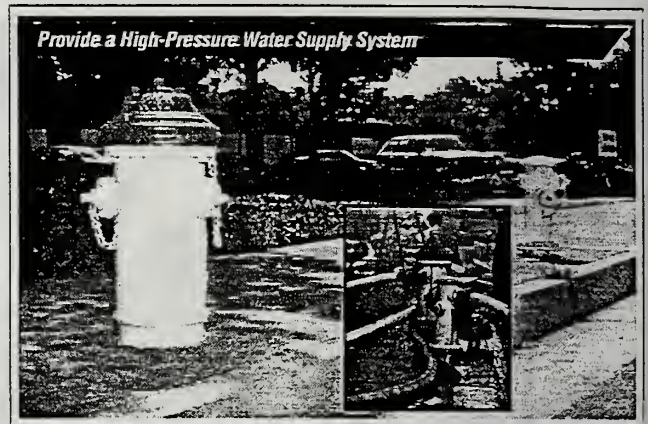


# Recycled Water and Auxiliary Water Supply System

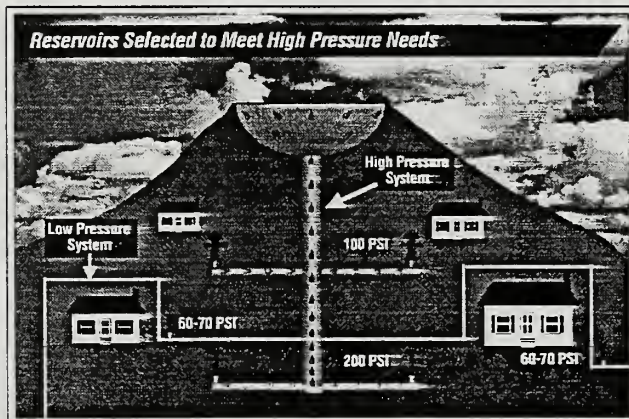
Making the most of city resources



Provide a High-Pressure Water Supply System



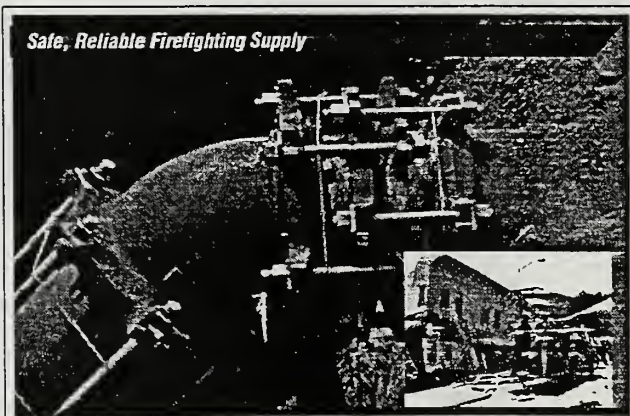
Reservoirs Selected to Meet High Pressure Needs



AWSS Hydrant > Three Fire Trucks



Safe, Reliable Firefighting Supply



Increase Reserves for Firefighting





# Recycled Water and Auxiliary Water Supply System

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## A Valuable Insurance Policy



Your support is needed.







San Francisco Supplemental Water Supply Program  
Water Recycling and Groundwater Master Plans

McLaren Park Reservoir Site

Answers to Commonly Asked Questions

*About the proposed reservoir and pipeline system...*

Q: Why is only one pipeline being constructed for southeast community while several new pipelines are proposed for other parts of the city?

A: It is the best geographic solution for getting recycled water from the treatment plant over the hill to the southeast portion of the City. This pipeline lays the foundation for expansion of the Fire Department's Auxiliary Water Supply System sometime in the future. The Fire Department intends to expand the system so that there is a service grid throughout the City.

Q: Why can't recycled water be generated from the Southeast Treatment Plant which is closer to the McLaren Park communities?

The Southeast Treatment Plant is located on the Bay and consequently experiences high levels of saltwater intrusion. The high salt or saline content in the water would negatively impact vegetation if used to irrigate parks or playing fields. It would also corrode the system pipelines. Removing the high levels of salt would require advanced treatment and would double the cost of the water. Several programs and studies are underway to solve the saltwater intrusion problem.

Q: What is the worst case disaster that could occur at these facilities? What measures are being taken to prevent system failure and ensure public safety?

A: The structure will be designed to withstand an earthquake of 8.3 on the Richter Scale (the magnitude of the 1906 earthquake). The recycled water pipelines are also designed to survive earthquakes. In fact, as a dual-use recycled water/fire protection system, the Auxiliary Water Supply System is designed to provide emergency water to fight fires following an earthquake.

Q: Are there advantages to putting the reservoir structure above ground?

A: Based on comments received from communities where other water facilities were sited above ground, the City's goal for this project is to build all facilities underground and out of sight and to restore the site to its original state or better. Although above ground facilities are less expensive, reservoirs constructed below ground are more resistant to earthquakes and allow other uses (parks, schools) to continue above ground.

## Answers to Commonly Asked Questions

### *About the proposed reservoir and pipeline system...*

- Q: Are there additional requirements for support facilities or above ground facilities?
- A: The reservoirs will have several access hatches to aid in periodic maintenance of the reservoirs. The access hatches may be buried or located in vaults (less than 10 feet square).
- Q: Will the community have a say in the design and restoration of the site?
- A: Yes. Before the design phase of the project begins, the City will ask the community to appoint representatives to serve on a Joint Use Task Force to work with the City to help design the site to meet the needs of the community. The City has hired a consultant to begin developing preliminary designs to be considered by the City and the Joint Use Task Force during the design phase.
- Q: Have the titles of the reservoir sites been checked to make sure that there are no special restrictions or conditions for land donation?
- A: A thorough title search is currently being conducted of all proposed sites owned by the city: McLaren Park, Golden Gate Heights Park, Abraham Lincoln School and Fleishhaker Pool. To date, nothing has been found that would restrict the City from joint use of these sites -- both in their current recreation use, as well as for water recycling treatment and storage. However, voter approval for joint use of these sites will be required as part of the ballot measure in November 1996.

### *About potential impacts to the community...*

- Q: Will construction of the proposed reservoirs have permanent impacts on the environment, e.g., native grasses, creeks, etc.? If so, how will these be addressed?
- A: Studies are nearing completion that identify all potential environmental impacts. The goal of this project is to avoid displacing any natural resource, if possible, and where one is impacted, replacing it or restoring it to its historically natural character. For example, if a creek is identified in the vicinity of the proposed reservoir tank, the tank will be located to avoid the creek. Also, springs may be maintained through the gravel foundation of the reservoir. Likewise, if native grasses are impacted, they will be replaced. Where appropriate, efforts will be made to improve the original site. These mitigation measures will be determined in cooperation with the local community.

## Answers to Commonly Asked Questions

### *About potential impacts to the community...*

- Q: How will the McLaren Park community's fire service be improved?
- A: The proposed pipeline and reservoir will provide high pressure water service which will help prevent the spreading of major fires. This is especially important in the McLaren Park area where more grasslands exist and hotter winds occur than in most parts of the City.
- Q: What are the impacts that can be expected as a result of construction of a reservoir in the park?
- A: Noise, dust, truck traffic, visual impacts, road closures, parking and access impacts and traffic detours are some of the potential impacts. The project team will ask members of the surrounding community to serve on a Joint Use Task Force to help the project team determine how best to minimize, time and address these types of construction impacts.
- Q: Will this project provide jobs for the local community?
- A: Regarding construction jobs, the City of San Francisco has goals for minority-owned and women-owned businesses on all contracts. For example, if the contractor needs additional workers to do the job, they are required to hire at least 50% from the local community. Specific hiring requirements are negotiated by the City's contract compliance officer on a project by project basis. In this case, the City has agreed to explore means for increasing community participation in project construction jobs. For more information regarding City requirements, contact Mr. Nat Mason, Human Rights Representative at (415) 252-2517.

### *About recycled water...*

- Q: What is recycled water?
- A: Recycled water (also called reclaimed water), is highly treated wastewater that meets state and city public health standards so that it can be reused for beneficial purposes.
- Q: What can recycled water be used for?
- A: Recycled water can be used for irrigating parks, school playgrounds and sports fields, golf courses, toilet flushing, industrial cooling and firefighting.
- Q: What can't recycled water be used for?
- A: Recycled water cannot be used in place of potable (drinking) water. In other words, you can't drink it or cook with it. However, it is treated to a level that if it is accidentally swallowed it would not be harmful.



## Answers to Commonly Asked Questions

### *About recycled water...*

Q: What are Public Health requirements?

A: The State Department of Public Health regulates the uses and level of treatment through California Administrative Code Title 22. The City's Public Health Department enforces these requirements.

Q: How is recycled water treated compared to drinking water?

A: Water is treated at three levels: *Primary* treatment which is the process where large solids and grit are settled out through screening and sedimentation; *Secondary* treatment which removes residual organic matter and 85% of the suspended solids through biological processes; and *Tertiary* treatment which includes chemical addition, filtering and disinfection processes. Recycled water receives all three treatment levels.

Q: How are the different water supplies kept separate within the system?

A: There are separate pipes for drinking water and recycled water. All pipes distributing recycled water will be heavy duty to prevent leakages and painted or labeled in purple with the words "Recycled Water. Do Not Drink." All industrial or commercial facilities using recycled water will also be labeled in the same way. Following the Public Health Department's guidelines, the City is taking all measures to make recycled water facilities distinguishable from all other water supplies to prevent cross connections or co-mingling of water supplies.

Q: Can residents have access to recycled water for landscape irrigation and toilet flushing?

A: Not at this time. The Public Health Department has instructed the City that recycled water should only be used in non-residential facilities where it can be controlled and closely monitored.

Q: If recycled water is used on parks and sports fields, are there any health risks to adults or children who are in contact with these areas?

A: No. Recycled water is treated to a level that allows for safe contact, but not drinking.

Q: Does using recycled water mean we don't need to ration water during a drought?

A: The ultimate goal of this program is to "drought-proof" the City. The proposed water recycling program seeks to reduce the affects of drought.

## Answers to Commonly Asked Questions

### *About groundwater...*

Q: Do we use groundwater for drinking?

A: Not at this time. However, the Presidio does. The City also used groundwater for drinking prior to construction of the Hetch Hetchy system that currently provides 85% of the City's drinking water.

Q: Where is groundwater stored?

A: Groundwater is stored in the ground and in seven subbasins throughout the City. The proposed Groundwater Master Plan is exploring uses for groundwater.

Q: How much saltwater intrusion is there in the groundwater and what are the effects?

A: The City's current basin monitoring program has uncovered no known saltwater intrusion in any of the subbasins.

### *About the Proposed Plan...*

Q: What is a Master Plan and the Environmental Review Process?

A: A master plan is a long-range plan for the production, delivery and use of non-potable water in San Francisco. It will also define how the utilities and public works projects can improve or expand existing facilities to meet future needs. The plan defines which options best meet the public's needs, provides a schedule and costs for the facilities. The environmental review process will evaluate the environmental effects of the proposed facilities and their use.

Q: Why are the Water Recycling and Groundwater Master Plans undergoing environmental review as one project?

A: The projects are interrelated and must be coordinated. For example, where recycled is used, groundwater pumping that is detrimental to Lake Merced can be reduced.

Q: Besides the SF Board of Supervisors what other regulations encourage water recycling?

A: There are several federal and state laws that establish policy and encourage water recycling, including the 1972 Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), the California Water Code's Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, Water Recycling Act of 1991 and Urban Water Management Act, among others.

## Answers to Commonly Asked Questions

### *About the Proposed Plan...*

- Q: Will the cost of the system be reflected on the water bill?
- A: Yes. The initial cost will be raised through a revenue bond that will be voted on in November 1996. It is intended that the bond will be repayed by revenues generated by sewer and water bill charges. Users would also pay a usage fee. The average cost per household of four is \$2.00 per month. Because the fee is based on use, an individual may be charged an average of 50 cents per month.



**PROPOSED RESOLUTION: BANNING THE STOCKPILING OF CFC-CONTAINING REFRIGERANTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CITY POLICY TO REDUCE CFC EMISSIONS (MAGILAVY)**

**WHEREAS** the release into the air of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's) has been shown to be a major cause of the destruction of the earth's atmosphere, giving rise to increased risk of skin cancer and to global warming; and

**WHEREAS** it is the policy of the City of San Francisco to reduce its emission of CFC's by 20% by the year 2000; and

**WHEREAS** the federal government has banned the manufacture of certain refrigerants containing CFC's as of December 31, 1995; and

**WHEREAS** the City of San Francisco uses CFC-containing refrigerants in the cooling systems of most of its buildings and in its fleet of automobiles; and

**WHEREAS** it has come to the attention of the Commission on San Francisco's Environment (the Commission) that various departments of the City may be considering stockpiling CFC-containing refrigerants for use after their manufacture has become illegal; it is therefore

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission urges the Board of Supervisors to declare it the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that pursuant to its goal of a 20% reduction in CFC use by the year 2000, substances containing those chemicals shall not be stockpiled; and

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the Commission urges the Board of Supervisors to declare it the policy of the City and County of San Francisco not to purchase any large equipment and to minimize the purchase of small equipment that requires the use of the banned CFC-containing refrigerants.

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the Commission urges the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and the Mayor to jointly provide coordination for a city-wide systematic approach to the most speedy and cost-effective removal of all old refrigeration systems wherever found, with minimal purchase of additional CFC-containing refrigerants, and proper disposal of all unused CFC-containing refrigerants. The Commission urges all Boards, Commissions, Departments, Agencies, Districts, and other municipal institutions to work together to achieve these goals.

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the Commission urges the City entities responsible for capital and maintenance costs of the city's buildings to include in their projected expenditures the costs of replacing current CFC-using equipment to reduce the emission of CFC's to the greatest extent possible, and to produce a 5-to-10-year plan for defraying these costs through resource conservation measures; and

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the Commission urges the Board of Supervisors to urge the CAO and the Mayor to jointly produce and implement a plan for achieving the 20% CFC reduction that is public policy, and to annually report to this commission, the Board of Supervisors and the citizens of San Francisco on its success in approaching the 20% goal.





# Drugs Suspected in 8 S.F. Deaths During Weekend

Victims may have injected 'speedball'

By Sabina Russell  
 Chronicle Staff Writer

Eight people died of suspected drug overdoses in separate incidents in San Francisco over the weekend, prompting the city coroner's office to warn that there may be a particularly dangerous batch of heroin on the street.

Administrative coroner Herb

Hawley said the city often logs two or three fatal overdoses on a weekend, but eight is highly unusual. "We had an extremely busy weekend," he said. "We're swamped right now."

Hawley said it will take several weeks for laboratory tests to determine what killed the drug users, but the medical examiner strongly suspects the eight had injected "speedball," the same potent combination of cocaine and heroin that killed actor John Belushi.

Each of the victims died before reaching the hospital. Six were men, two were women, and all were between the ages of 20 and

40. Five of the deaths occurred on Saturday and three on Sunday, each in a different part of the city.

Hawley declined to identify the victims, saying his office is attempting to reach family members first.

Drug treatment specialists say it is not unusual for the number of drug-related hospital visits to double on the weekend following the first and 15th of each month, when welfare checks are distributed.

But Dr. Kent Olson, director of the San Francisco Poison Control Center, said that apart from the eight deaths, there did not appear

to be an unusual number of drug-related problems over the weekend in San Francisco or elsewhere around the Bay Area.

Although the coroner's office suspects that the victims succumbed to a deadly mixture of cocaine and heroin, Olson said that some of the deaths appear to have been caused by a stimulant rather than a depressant like heroin, which in overdoses can slow the heartbeat and breathing rate until they stop.

"Some showed evidence of agitation and high body temperature, an extremely life-threatening condition more characteristic of speed

or cocaine," said Olson. He speculated that some addicts may have purchased a drug that had the typical tarry appearance of heroin but was a stimulant instead.

Wendy Wichl, a pharmacologist for the Haight Ashbury Free Clinic, said there have been no reports among users of a potent new drug on the street. She said there is a lot of heroin in San Francisco, but there are no signs of a trend toward speedballing.

"Dealers are not going to dose people with bad stuff," Wichl said. "They want their customers to

keep coming back," she said.

City officials estimate that there are 10,000 intravenous drug users living in San Francisco, but had hundreds of drugs are among the lesser dangers they face. An estimated 3,600 are infected with the AIDS virus, and since the start of the epidemic in 1981, nearly 2,000 drug users have died of the disease in San Francisco alone.

According to Larry Meredith, director of the city's Community Substance Abuse Services, about 75 city residents die each year of drug overdoses. "Eight in one weekend is a very high number," he said.

## Cyberspace Runaway, 15, Is Found

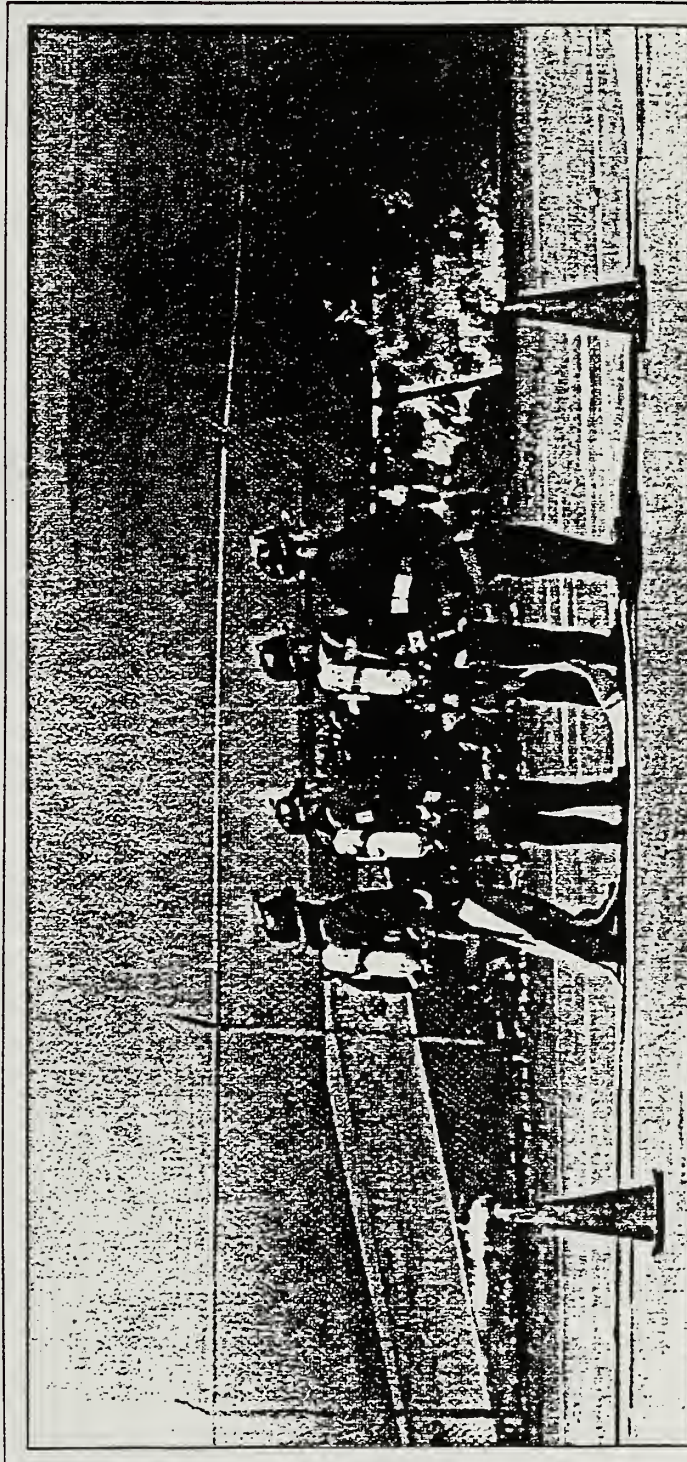
Boy lured to Bay Area by man he met on-line

By Rob Hoessler  
 Chronicle Staff Writer

One day, he was a fairly typical high school sophomore in suburban Seattle, grappling with algebra. The next, he was missing in the dark maze of cyberspace, sending e-mail messages to family and friends about his wonderful new life in San Francisco, where police picked him up over the weekend.

The 15-year-old, whom officers encountered at 3:40 a.m. Sunday in a lounge in the north terminal of San Francisco International Airport, was elusive. He said he was waiting for the airline counters to open at 6 a.m. so he could buy a ticket. Then one of the airport officers recognized him as Daniel, the youth he had seen on CNN. Daniel had been missing from Maple Valley, Wash., in a strange case that began in mid May.

The story is far from over, and it is one that child recovery groups



BY RUSSELL FOR THE CHRONICLE

## Firefighters Await Water

Low pressure from hydrants hampered San Francisco firefighters at a three-alarm blaze early yesterday afternoon at a paper recycling center in China Basin.

High winds and exploding propane tanks fueled the blaze at the Westbay Resources yard. After the fireboat Phoenix was summoned for additional pumping power,

the fire was contained. More than 100 firefighters battled the blaze for two hours. No one was injured. The cause of the fire is under investigation.







**THE COMMISSION ON  
SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT**

401 VAN NESS AVENUE, ROOM 308  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

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September 5, 1995

**SPECIAL NOTICE**

The Environmental Commission meeting for the month of September has been cancelled.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
FOR THE YEAR 1906

Published by the Government Printing Office  
Washington, D. C.

Volume 1

Part 1

1906

1906

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**THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT****AGENDA****MEETING OF TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1995****101 GROVE STREET, ROOM 300  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102  
6:00 PM****INTRODUCTIONS****(New Commissioner Gordon Mar)****RESOLUTION TO ADOPT "ALTERNATIVE 8"  
PRODUCED BY THE CITIZEN ADVISORY TASK FORCE  
WITH REGARDS TO THE REPLACEMENT OF THE  
CENTRAL FREEWAY RAMP  
(Commissioner Magilavy)****ACTION****PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA****APPROVAL OF AUGUST MINUTES****ACTION****REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS****NEW BUSINESS**

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1918

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
FROM THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible]

BY: [Illegible]

APPROVED: [Illegible]

Very truly yours,  
[Illegible Signature]

[Illegible Signature]

[Illegible]

## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

### **Public Transportation**

The closest BART station serving 101 Grove Street is the Civic Center station.

The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. Since the building is normally locked in the evenings and there will only be one guard on duty, in order to have the wheelchair entrance (between Polk and Van Ness on Grove) made available, please notify the guard at the main entrance at the corner of Polk and Grove Streets.

Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling (415) 558-6380.





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COMMISSION OF SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

MINUTES

OCTOBER 10, 1995

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The Commission was called to order at 6:12 p.m. by Chairman Frank Lee.

Members in attendance: See attached list.

1. INTRODUCTIONS

Chairman Lee introduced the two new Commissioners, Bill Kissinger and Gordon Mar.

2. RESOLUTION TO ADOPT "ALTERNATIVE 8" PROPOSED BY THE CITIZEN ADVISORY TASK FORCE WITH REGARDS TO THE REPLACEMENT OF THE CENTRAL FREEWAY RAMPS.

Commissioner Magilavy introduced Resolution 8.

Motion seconded by Commissioner Evans.

A. PRESENTATION by Tom Radulovich from the Citizen Task Force.

There wasn't written information about "Alternative 8"; therefore, Tom Radulovich was asked to provide the commissioners with some information about it.

1. Mr. Radulovich distributed copies of "Alternative 8".

2. Mr. Radulovich went over the 7 main elements of "Alternative 8" which were:

- a) Remove the elevated portion of the Central Freeway;
- b) Eliminate the elevated freeway through Hayes Valley and over Market Street;
- c) Create a better Central Freeway/Van Ness Avenue connection;
- d) Create a Duboce Street entrance and exit;
- e) Improve transit service;
- f) Distribute traffic equitably; and
- g) Improve signage and signalization.

3. Mr. Radulovich went over the goals and criteria of the Task Force which were:

- a) Minimize negative visual impacts;
- b) Promote neighborhood cohesion;
- c) Allow the maximum reclamation of freeway land for housing, open space, and neighborhood-serving commercial uses;
- d) Allow for better management of all elements of the transportation system;
- e) Accommodate traffic circulation; and
- f) Promote a healthy environment.

4. Commissioner Evans asked whether the Citizen Task Force talked with the Union Street Merchants. Mr. Radulovich said that they did and that they support "Alternative 8". The City's Department of Parking and Traffic supports Scheme 3, and the Mayor's Office supports schemes 3 and 8.

Chairman Lee asked if there were any more questions, testimonies or discussions. Commissioners Krefting and Magilavy both voiced their support for "Alternative 8". *Motion was passed with no opposition.*

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS - none.

4. APPROVAL OF AUGUST MINUTES- *adopted.*

Commissioner Evans noted that Commissioner Murray's name was misspelled. She requested that minutes have the resolutions attached.

5. REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Commissioner Magilavy brought the other commissioners up to date about the "Sustainable San Francisco" plan which is still in the planning process. The public and other key stakeholders are invited to help draft a sustainability plan for San Francisco. She would like to have a draft ready for public review by next May. She would then like to present it to the Commission and if passed, then to the Board.

6. NEW BUSINESS

-Commissioner Gale reported that the Bureau of Environmental Health is planning on increasing the frequency of visits to locations with hazardous material. These locations are currently reviewed once every 3 years. He asked if there would be any interest in discussing this at the next meeting. Commissioner Magilavy proposed that it would be a good topic for their review.

-Next Commission meeting - November 14, 1995.

Meeting adjourned at 7:10 p.m.

Minutes submitted by Claudia Hung, approved by Commissioner Rebecca Evans, Recording Secretary.



**Members in Attendance**

**October 10, 1995**

Anne Eng  
Becky Evans  
Ben Gale  
Frank Lee  
Bill Kissinger  
Steve Krefting  
Beryl Magilavy  
Gordon Mar  
Paul Okamoto  
Nate Ratner  
Isabel Wade



# Citizens Advisory Task Force for the Central Freeway

## Preliminary Report of Recommendations

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September 21, 1995

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### Section I: Task force Purpose

The Citizens Advisory Task Force for the Central Freeway was created in July 1992 by the Board of Supervisors to study alternatives for the Central Freeway. The Task Force was expanded in February 1995 to include representatives from all the affected neighborhoods of the city. The present task force consists of 28 members representing all areas of the city. Our overall purpose, as defined by the Board of Supervisors resolution, is

*"to plan land use and transportation improvements for the Hayes Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods".*

The immediate objective of the Task Force during the term of the Central Freeway Transportation Study has been to:

*"work with city staff, Caltrans and the study team in developing traffic and transit improvements for the Central Freeway corridor"*

### Section II: The Context

In the 1950's, when the Central Freeway was built, San Francisco was busily demolishing historic neighborhoods to build freeways, and tearing up its streetcar tracks. Today, San Francisco is reconsidering its earthquake-damaged freeways and replacing the streetcars. In our preferred alternative, The Central Freeway Task Force has acknowledged the vision and values of present-day San Francisco, integrating traffic flow, environmental quality, neighborhood cohesion, historic preservation, and public transit into our alternative. In the 1960's, the Freeway Revolt and creation of BART ushered in the regional movement towards multi-modal transportation. In 1986, San Franciscans voted for Proposition M, the Priority Policies of which affirmed the importance of preserving neighborhoods as essential to the identity, economic health, and quality of life of San Francisco. In 1989, San Franciscans voted to tax themselves to replace historic streetcar lines and build four new rail corridors to add to the Muni Metro system. We believe that our alternative moves traffic better than any other, while affirming the Proposition M priority policies and the City's current Master Plan. The completion of *any* Central freeway project, whether retrofit or a rebuild, will be several years from now, possibly in the next century. Our preferred alternative takes a long-term view, because the decision we make today will affect the character of the City for decades to come. Some of the big-picture concerns we considered are:

1. The Completion of Other Freeway Projects: Presently, the Embarcadero and Terminal Separator replacement project is in final environmental review. The closure of these structures after the earthquake caused a major shift in city-wide traffic patterns. Traffic counts show that while the overall traffic levels in the City have remained relatively constant, there has been a 30-40% decrease in peak-hour traffic using the Embarcadero to access the City's north-east neighborhoods. Much of this traffic has shifted to other corridors, causing a corresponding



surge in traffic volumes on South of Market Streets (7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th) and the one-way street couplets of the Central Freeway area (Larkin & Hyde, Franklin & Gough, Oak & Fell). Although none of the alternatives under study for the Embarcadero would carry as many cars as the freeway did, completion of the project will provide some relief for the Central Freeway corridor. Similarly, completing the 280 retrofit will relieve 101 of some commuter traffic to downtown.

2. The Completion of Regional Rail Projects: the biggest expansion of Bay Area rail transit since BART was built in the 1970's is presently underway. The Joint Powers Board is planning an extension of Caltrain to downtown San Francisco, with an increase to BART levels of service and electrification and modernization of the rolling stock. BART-level service to the Peninsula and Silicon Valley could provide a viable public transit alternative to many commuters using the Central Freeway/101 corridor within the next 5-10 years. BART is extending its tracks along 3 lines in the East Bay, and south from Colma to SFO. In the City, The F-Line is running, with the north Embarcadero extension well under way, while the Embarcadero tumbback and south Embarcadero/Mission Bay light rail projects are under construction. These projects will be joined by the planned Third Street, Geary Boulevard, and Chinatown/North Beach light rail projects. The completion of these projects will provide alternatives for many who presently commute by car.
3. Changes to Federal, State, and Regional Transportation Policies: fiscal and environmental concerns are causing a reassessment of transportation policies, which will likely result in motorists paying a larger share of costs associated with driving. A recent Federal EPA/Department of Transportation report cited increased parking prices, higher tolls during peak hours (congestion pricing) and roads pricing some of the most effective ways to meet air quality requirements. Regionally, MTC and think-tanks like Bay Vision 20/20 are promoting similar measures to solve the Bay Area's traffic woes. San Francisco's new Transportation Element of the Master Plan may restructure parking downtown as a way of encouraging ride sharing, transit use, and telecommuting. Cash-strapped governments will increasingly turn to market mechanisms to prevent the need for costly highway projects, and encourage least-cost alternatives to drive alone commuting.

### Section III: Goal and Criteria:

as adopted unanimously by the Task Force, June 1995:

#### Goal:

Select a preferred alternative of traffic and transit improvements for the Central Freeway corridor.

#### Criteria:

##### **Minimize negative visual impacts**

- Apply good urban design principles.
- Recognize the importance of Market Street as a visual corridor, a major public transit corridor, and a grand boulevard, and advance the City's efforts to improve Market Street.
- Preserve the historic character and structures of the affected neighborhoods.

##### **Promote neighborhood cohesion**

- No single neighborhood should bear the burden of freeway traffic.
- High-volume traffic should be routed around neighborhoods and onto major traffic arteries.
- Design should encourage traffic to move within legal speed limits.

**Allow the maximum reclamation of freeway land for housing, open space, and neighborhood-serving commercial uses**

**Allow for better management of all elements of the transportation system  
(Multimodalism)**

- Promote public transit operations and the City's Transit-Preferential Streets Program.
- Facilitate pedestrian access to public transit.
- Be compatible with both the existing public transit system and planned improvements.

**Accommodate traffic circulation**

- Allow for better integration of the freeway system with the system of City streets.
- Offer better choices of freeway access/egress direction.
- Minimize disruption during construction period.

**Promote a healthy environment**

- Respect and improve the quality and integrity of public open spaces.
- Allow for safe neighborhood streets.
- Promote improved air quality and reduction of noise impacts.

## **Section IV Our Preferred Alternative**

Our preferred alternative is Task Force Alternative 8, with the option of a covered trench crossing under Page and Haight Streets, or a surface boulevard (Similar to Dolores or Park Presidio). We also would like to see further study of the 80/101 merge during the environmental process. Our alternative will move traffic better than either Alternative 3 (Low Deck over Market) or Alternatives 1 & 2 (the retrofit alternatives). The preliminary study by Wilbur Smith & Associates shows our preferred alternative the same number of level "F" intersections (the worst grade) than either the retrofit alternatives or the low deck, and fewer "E" intersections than the retrofits. In addition to moving traffic, our preferred alternative maintains or improves transit service along major transit corridors, and provides opportunities for weaving neighborhoods, and the entire city, back together. The Central Freeway area is where Hayes Valley, Civic Center, SOMA, the Mission, and Upper Market meet. An alternative which heals this area will enrich the City enormously, both aesthetically and economically. The main elements of our alternative are as follows.

1. Remove the elevated concrete portion of the Central Freeway: the integrity of the existing concrete structure has been severely compromised by both its age and the damage sustained in the Loma Prieta earthquake. It is also a vestige, planned and built as part of a much larger freeway system which will never be built. Since it was never planned to be a freeway terminus, it distributes traffic poorly onto city streets. Its bulk cruelly divides the City, and serves as a magnet for crime.
  - a. Seismic safety: another large earthquake could cause the structure to collapse. The existing damaged structure represents an imminent threat to the physical safety of neighbors and drivers. The retrofit alternatives put forward by Caltrans would keep the freeway standing, with some traffic moving on it, for the next two to five years, during construction. We agree with Wilbur Smith & Associates that the safety of both drivers and residents could not be reasonably assured because of the likelihood of further earthquakes or construction mishaps.
  - b. Traffic flow: presently, traffic coming on to the Central Freeway at Oak Street must cross the traffic coming off the freeway onto Fell Street. Oak and Fell Streets have also had enormous increases in traffic since the earthquake: 72% for Oak and 48% for Fell. The increased traffic levels have unfairly impacted the dense residential Oak and Fell corridors, the Panhandle, and Golden Gate Park.
  - c. Public safety: the enormous elevated structure has divided the Hayes Valley neighborhood in two, creating a neighborhood magnet for prostitution, drug dealing, muggings and bashings. This blight extends south across Market, Valencia, Duboce, and Mission Streets.



- d. Cost/value impact: the base retrofit proposed by Caltrans (Alt. 1) is estimated to cost \$45-50 million. This does not include replacement of the roadbed, which has a remaining lifespan of less than 10 years. The 'Hybrid' alternative, also proposed by Caltrans (Alt. 2) is estimated to cost \$65 million, and where it includes major roadbed replacement and reconfiguration, it replicates the existing maldistribution of traffic causing more problem "E" and "F" intersections (7) than our preferred alternative (4).
2. Eliminate the elevated freeway through Hayes Valley and over Market Street: elevated freeways are inappropriate to the dense historic neighborhoods of San Francisco. Our preferred alternative uses at-grade or sunken roadways to move traffic effectively across Market Street, eliminating the blight, noise, crime, and earthquake danger of the old elevated structure. Market Street, the City's main ceremonial and transit spine, will benefit tremendously when the overhead structure is removed. The spectacular renaissance of Hayes Street after the removal of the freeway is testament to the perennial vitality of San Francisco's older neighborhoods. Let Central Market Street become as vital as it is downtown and on Upper Market.
3. Create a better Central Freeway/Van Ness Avenue connection: the Central Freeway and Van Ness Avenue are U.S. 101 through the City. A better connection between South Van Ness and the Central Freeway will be created improve north-south traffic flow, and to relieve some of the traffic pressure from residential Gough and Franklin Streets. Presently, there is no direct exit to South Van Ness; cars must exit onto Mission Street, and turn left onto northbound South Van Ness, crossing the flow of traffic coming south to enter the freeway. Traffic then has to negotiate the bottleneck at South Van Ness and Howard Street, these two intersections have some of the highest numbers of accidents in the City. Our preferred alternative includes the following improvements:
  - a. Direct offramp to South Van Ness: northbound traffic will exit directly to South Van Ness, not Mission Street, and will no longer have to make the left turn from Mission to South Van Ness, crossing southbound South Van Ness traffic.
  - b. Improve South Van Ness/ Howard intersection: reconfigure the intersection to improve north-south traffic flow along South Van Ness to the existing freeway entrance and from the new exit.
4. Create a Duboce Street entrance and exit: The present Mission Street exit will be eliminated, and replaced with an entrance and exit on Duboce between Mission and Valencia Streets. This will reduce the conflict between Upper Market traffic and South Van Ness traffic at the existing spiral on-ramp, and will bring Upper Market traffic on to and off of the freeway without crossing Mission Street at grade, allowing both Upper Market traffic and Mission Street transit to move better.
5. Improve transit service: our preferred alternative recognizes the essential role transit plays in moving people through the city, and is designed to facilitate existing Muni service and planned transit improvements.
  - a. Mission Street: Mission Street is a major transit artery, carrying more bus passengers than any other street in the City, and will become even more important as a connection to the new downtown Caltrain terminus. Adding the South Van Ness exit and the Duboce entrance and exit allows better Muni bus movement along a two-way Mission Street between South Van Ness and Duboce.
  - a. Van Ness Avenue: transit service on Van Ness should be improved by such measures as dedicated lanes in the median, improved traffic signal timing, and/or eliminating parking during peak hours. Reducing conflicts between Muni buses and cars on Van Ness will facilitate both transit ridership and traffic flow.
  - c. Haight and Page Streets: In our preferred alternative, Octavia traffic will move underneath Page and Haight Streets, allowing buses to move freely.



- d. **Market Street:** by locating the freeway terminus at Octavia Street, after most of the Muni lines have veered off of Market, our preferred alternative creates only one new long signal on Market Street, which will affect only one Muni line, running on 10-minute headways.
6. **Distribute traffic equitably:** the Central Freeway was designed as part of a gargantuan freeway network, but presently serves as an elongated offramp. Since the removal of the northern section of the freeway after the Loma Prieta earthquake, the entire burden of traffic north of Market has fallen on Oak and Fell Streets. There have been enormous increases in traffic on already heavily travelled residential streets. This has also brought increased traffic into Golden Gate Park. Our preferred alternative would redistribute some traffic away from the most heavily impacted streets so that no single neighborhood shoulders the entire burden.
  - a. **Oak and Fell Streets:** these two streets have borne much of the east-west traffic formerly carried on Turk and Golden Gate Streets, where the old freeway used to end. Traffic has dropped on Turk and Golden Gate Streets. Traffic should be shared more equitably between the two couplets, and neither should be forced to bear significantly more traffic than before the earthquake.
  - b. **Franklin and Gough Streets:** traffic on these streets should not increase significantly from pre-earthquake levels. By adding a direct South Van Ness exit and improving South Van Ness traffic flow and signal timing, some traffic, especially trucks, will shift to Van Ness.
  - c. **The Tenderloin:** the Tenderloin is one of the densest residential neighborhoods in the city, and needs to be protected from excessive through traffic in the residential section north of Turk Street. The roads should be designed so that traffic diverted from the Central does not negatively impact the north-south streets in the Tenderloin.
  - d. **South of Market:** traffic increases from any Central Freeway scheme should be limited as much as possible to non-residential South Van Ness and Division Streets, and protect existing two-way streets, such as 11th and 12th, from excessive through traffic.
7. **Improve signage and signalization:** signage and signal timing at the freeway exits and entrances and on surface streets can be utilized much more effectively to allow efficient traffic flow and distribute it fairly.

## **Section VI:** Economic Development:

Our preferred alternative creates a host of economic development opportunities for the adjacent neighborhoods and the City as a whole.

1. **Market Street revitalization:** over the past 25 years, the City has invested millions of dollars to beautify Market Street and improve transit service. By eliminating the overhead freeway, our preferred alternative would make Market Street whole again. Vital neighborhood commercial districts have developed on Hayes Street, Valencia Street, and Upper Market, attracting residents and tourists alike. The Central Freeway area is the essential link between them.
2. **Opportunities for Housing:** Our preferred alternative creates opportunities for housing on land freed by the freeway, and on adjacent parcels which will be freed of crime and blight and have views opened. A surface boulevard on Octavia instead of the trench would reclaim much more land, and warrants further investigation.

## **Section VII:** Costs and Construction Options

Preliminary cost estimates from Wilbur Smith & Associates puts our preferred alternative at \$75 million, approximately the same as the single deck alternative (Alternative 3.). The alternative frees several acres of usable land and increases the value of adjacent land by removing the elevated structure, restoring blocked views, and revitalizing middle Market Street. By moving traffic more efficiently south of Market, this alternative may allow the possibility of a surface boulevard, similar

to Dolores or Park Presidio, on Octavia Street. The advantage of this is threefold: it could decrease the cost of the project by up to \$25 million, reclaim more land from the freeway, and could minimize construction time and disruption, as traffic flow would be restored to Octavia much sooner. The disadvantages would be decreased traffic flow and possible conflicts with Haight and Page transit. Another variation we want to see studied is the possibility of using Division Street to carry some 101 traffic, eliminating the traffic "weave" on the Central. This variation could also help reduce Octavia traffic, eliminating the need for the trench.

**Section VIII:** Factors needing further study:

1. Noise impacts
2. Pollution
3. Crime and public safety
4. Economic Development
5. Public Transit
6. Pedestrian Circulation
7. Bicycle Circulation
8. Disabled access/Americans With Disabilities Act
9. Master Plan/Proposition M consistency
10. Cost transference to City and Individuals.

**Appendix:** Proposition M priority policies:

1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced;
2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods;
3. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced;
4. That commuter traffic not impede Muni transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking;
5. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced;
6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake;
7. That landmarks and historic buildings be preserved, and,
8. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development.





# **TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM #5**

## **Study Alternatives**



prepared for



**DEPARTMENT OF PARKING & TRAFFIC**  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

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**WILBUR SMITH ASSOCIATES**

July 1995

# **TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM #5**

## **Study Alternatives**



prepared for



**DEPARTMENT OF PARKING & TRAFFIC**  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**



**WILBUR SMITH ASSOCIATES**

July 1995





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# STUDY ALTERNATIVES

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## INTRODUCTION

A wide range of facility and traffic operation concepts are under consideration for the Central Freeway. Technical Memorandum #5 describes alternative concepts which were defined for analysis during Phase II of the *Central Freeway Study*. Seven alternatives were defined including two proposed by Caltrans, two proposed by the Project Task Force and three by the Consultant Team. The seven Phase II alternative concepts for the Central Freeway are defined as:

- Alternative 1:** Seismic retrofit of the existing double deck freeway structure;
- Alternative 2:** Single deck retrofit elevated crossing of Market Street terminating at Fell Street;
- Alternative 3:** Low deck crossing of Market Street, with a depressed segment between Haight and Page Streets;
- Alternative 4:** Deep tunnel under MUNI Metro terminating at Fell Street;
- Alternative 5:** Dispersal of freeway traffic involving street reversals and segregation of Central Freeway off-ramp traffic approaching from the I-80 and US-101 freeways;
- Alternative 6:** Termination of the Central Freeway south of Market Street with direct ramps oriented toward the Gough/Franklin and Van Ness Avenue corridors; and
- Alternative 7:** Tenth Street Tunnel from Van Ness Avenue to Howard Street.

Detailed traffic modeling studies would be performed for Alternatives 1, 3, 5 and 6. Traffic features of Alternative 2 should be similar to Alternative 1 and Alternative 4 should be similar to Alternative 3. Alternative 7 should be somewhat similar to Alternative 6. A detailed traffic modeling study for Alternative 7 is not envisioned at this time.

## ALTERNATIVE 1 - CALTRANS RETROFIT PROPOSAL

Caltrans has prepared a proposal to retrofit the Central Freeway from Mission Street to the Fell and Oak ramps. The Central Freeway is composed of two different major structure segments. Between

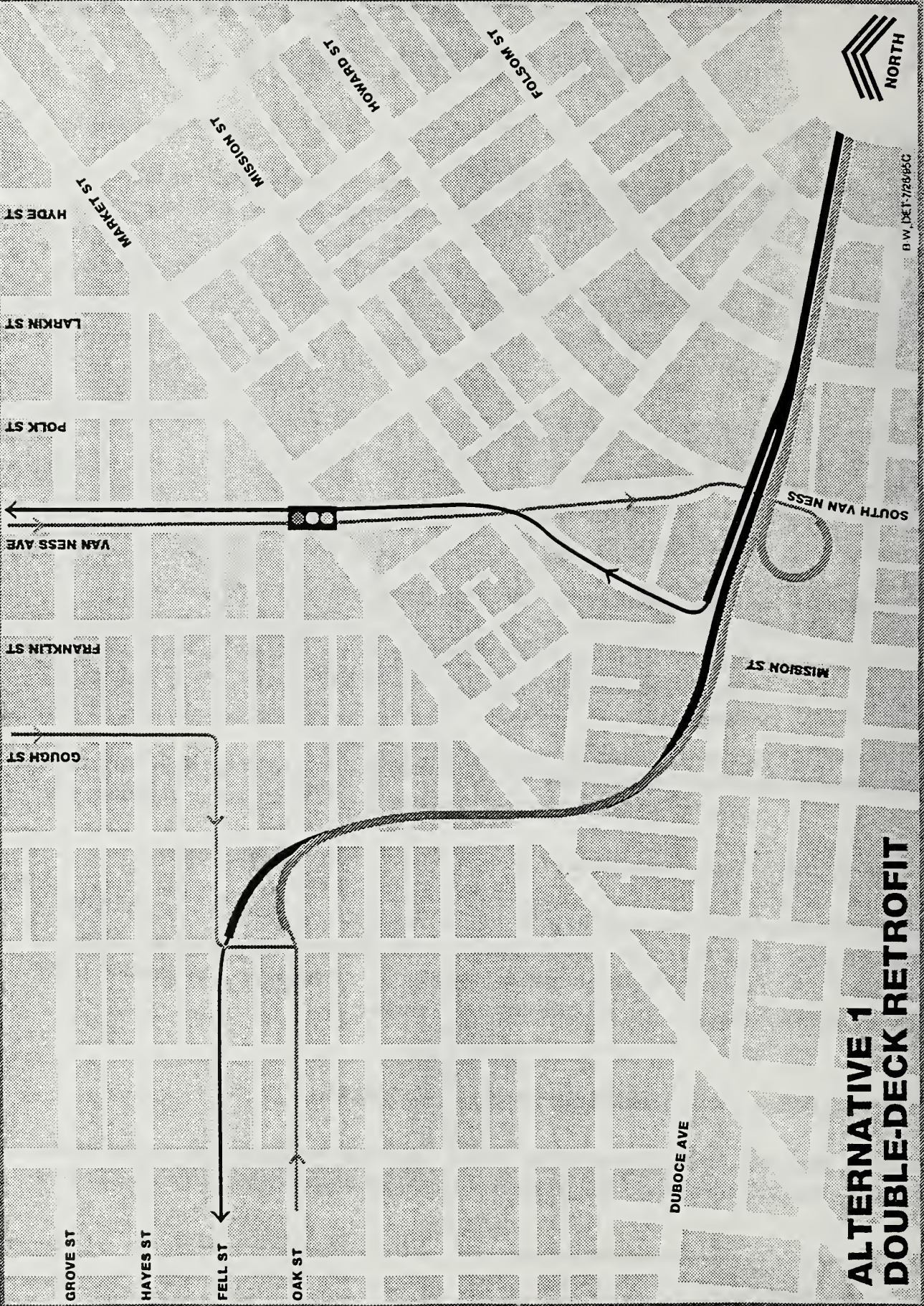




# Area Wide Traffic Study CENTRAL FREEWAY



B.W. DET 7/28/85



**ALTERNATIVE 1  
DOUBLE-DECK RETROFIT**



the James Lick Freeway and Mission Street the single level structure was constructed of steel, whereas between Mission Street and the Fell/Oak ramps the two-level structure is reinforced concrete. Retrofit improvements are planned for the steel structure segment beginning at the end of 1995, however, the major retrofit effort focuses on the reinforced concrete section.

The current retrofit proposal would bring the Mission-Fell/Oak section of the freeway up to new seismic safety criteria, which were developed by Caltrans with advice from the California Earthquake Advisory Board. The current retrofit project would go beyond mere repair by strengthening the existing viaducts to the current seismic design criteria, thereby providing a much higher resistance to future earthquakes than a simple repair of damaged columns. The strengthening would prevent collapse and significantly reduce major damage to keep these structures in service in the event of a maximum credible earthquake.

The retrofit design has been tested at UC Berkeley and UC San Diego and approved by an independent peer review panel. The basic approach to the retrofit is to replace the outer five and six foot rectangular columns with new six or seven foot diameter round columns. The existing bent caps and footings would be strengthened and any inner columns would be jacketed with an elliptical structural steel shell.

The outside columns would be replaced by temporarily shoring the bridge structure, removing the existing column, and constructing the new column while maintaining traffic on the temporarily shored bridge. The shoring is designed to carry all of the applied loads and only one column in a structural frame, approximately 300 feet long, would be removed at any given time. Two lanes are planned to be maintained in each direction every day, however, there would need to be some lane closures at night. In general, one lane would remain open at night, although there would be occasions when the entire viaduct would need to be closed. This construction strategy assumes some night time construction activity which would impact nearby residential areas.

The two freeway stubs (the Gough/Franklin stub and the Panhandle Freeway stub near Market Street) would be removed as part of the retrofit project. The present high two-level structure would otherwise remain basically unchanged, except for the larger support columns and "jacketed" inner columns.

From a traffic perspective, the retrofit proposal would provide the same connections to local streets as are present today (see figure for circulation plan).

## **ALTERNATIVE 2 - SINGLE DECK HYBRID CONCEPT**

Alternative 2 attempts to minimize the required construction closure time for the Central Freeway and, at the same time, improve freeway connections to the Gough/Franklin corridor. Its single deck

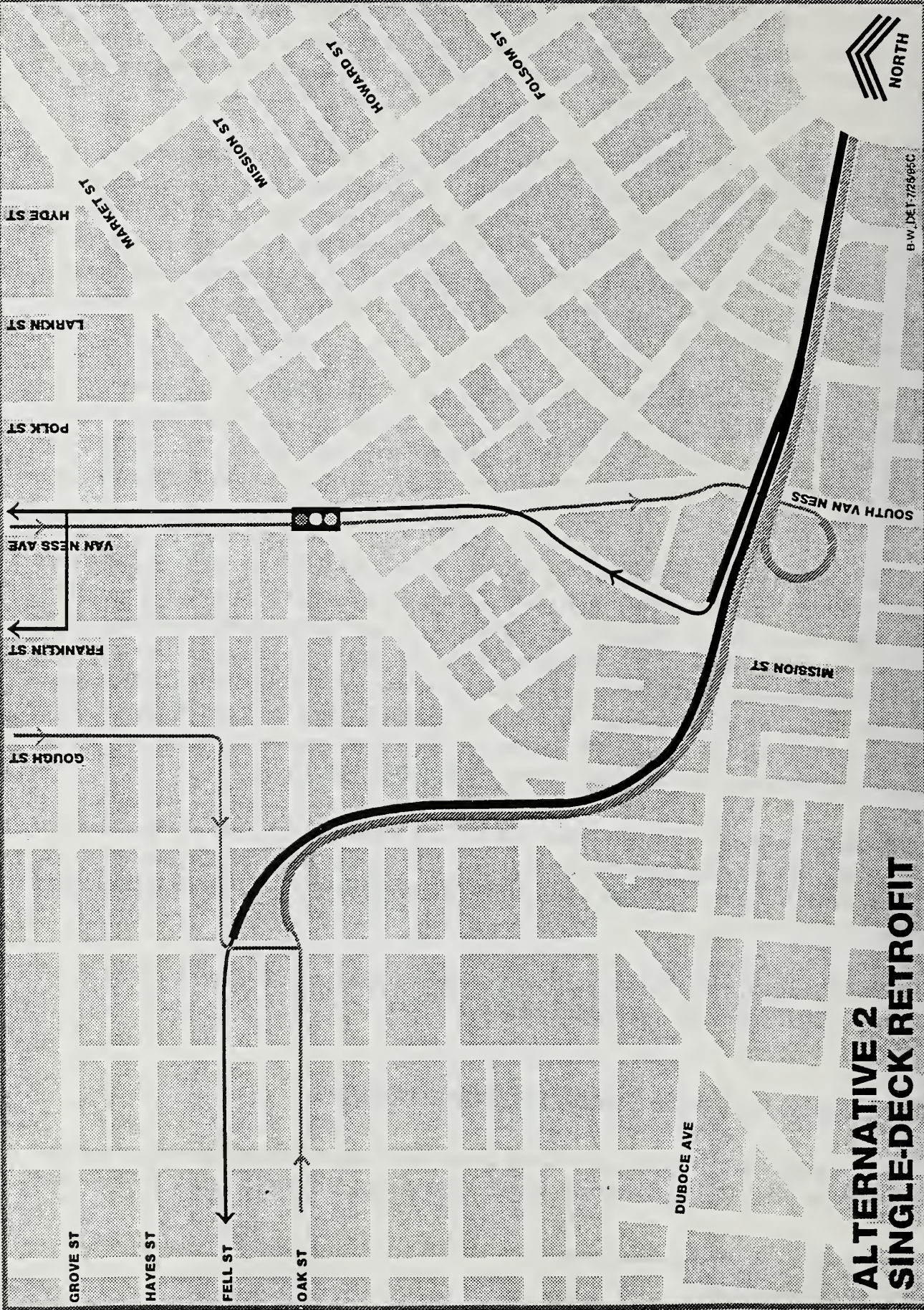




# Area Wide Traffic Study CENTRAL FREEWAY



B.W. DET-7/26/95C



**ALTERNATIVE 2  
SINGLE-DECK RETROFIT**



would also decrease view blockages. Several concepts are presently being explored for the freeway itself as well as connections to the local street system. In general, these concepts would involve replacing the double deck freeway structure between Mission Street and Fell Street with a single deck six-lane elevated roadway. The freeway would cross Market Street probably at the level of the present lower deck (35 feet) and would continue as a single deck low-level elevated freeway along the present alignment to Oak Street. At Oak Street the elevated Oak and Fell ramps would swing over to end at Laguna Street similar to the present configuration. The possibility exists to add ramp connections to the Gough/Franklin corridor in addition to the Oak/Fell corridor ramps. See figure for circulation plan.

### **ALTERNATIVE 3 - LOW SINGLE DECK FREEWAY DEPRESSED NORTH OF MARKET STREET**

Alternative 3, like Alternative 2, provides a single deck crossing of Market Street, but unlike Alternative 2 it descends underground after crossing Market Street and surfaces again near Oak Street. Because Alternative 2 goes under Haight and Page Streets, it can cross Market Street at a lower level. It avoids elevated freeway structures along Octavia Street, but would require tunnel portals. One tunnel portal would be between Market and Haight Streets. A second portal would be located between Page and Oak Streets and the third portal would be located within the block bounded by Oak, Fell, Octavia and Laguna Streets. This tunnel portal between Oak and Fell Streets would be roughly in the same diagonal alignment where the present elevated Fell Street ramp is located. Between Mission and Valencia Streets, Alternative 3's elevated freeway would have about a 3.5 percent grade, and would be about midway between the elevations of the present Central Freeway lower and upper decks. Between Valencia and Market Streets the freeway would level off, clearing Valencia Street about 35 feet above grade and clearing Market Street about 17 feet above grade. Thus, the freeway would cross Market Street about 15 feet lower than the present lower deck of the Central Freeway and lower than Alternative 2's crossing. Between Market Street and Haight Street, the freeway would transition on a seven percent grade from an elevated freeway to a depressed underground freeway by using the 18-foot grade differential between Market and Haight Streets (Haight Street is on top of a hill). The freeway would level-off at Page Street and then rise at about an eight percent grade to surface at Oak Street. A separate branch for northbound Fell Street off-ramp traffic would diverge from the main tunnel at Rose Street and continue deeper down until Lily Street, where it would rise at an eight to nine percent grade to the Laguna/Fell Street intersection. Both the Oak (Franklin) and Fell Street off-ramps would be on steep eight to nine percent upgrades. While this would help to slow exit traffic, it would also increase acceleration time for vehicles stopped at traffic signals. Neither off-ramp is envisioned to serve high percentages of trucks, which would be signed to exit the freeway at Mission Street.

Octavia Street would be converted to a one-way southbound street between Fell and Page Streets with the segment between Page and Market Streets remaining two-way. The one-way segment of

Octavia Street would minimize traffic conflicts and, thereby, would increase intersection traffic capacity at the Fell Street and Oak Street intersections to better serve on-ramp traffic coming from Gough Street.

By going underground, the east-west Haight Street and Page Street connections would remain open to traffic. The area between Haight and Page Streets directly over the underground Central Freeway conceivably could be used for other purposes such as housing or open space.

#### **ALTERNATIVE 4 - DEEP TUNNEL UNDER MUNI METRO**

Alternative 4 (see figure) would have similar traffic connections as Alternative 3, but would route the Central Freeway beneath Market Street rather than crossing above it at a low level. The proposed vertical alignment is to descent at a six percent grade after crossing above Mission Street and pass under the MUNI Metro tunnel. The Central Freeway would rise at an eight percent grade to surface at Oak Street. Alternative 4 would require tunnel portals for the Central Freeway between:

- ▶ Duboce and Valencia Streets;
- ▶ Page and Oak Streets; and
- ▶ Oak, Fell, Octavia and Laguna Streets.

Duboce Street in the westbound direction would be closed to allow the Central Freeway to come to grade.

#### **ALTERNATIVE 5 - FREEWAY TRAFFIC ACCESS DISPERSAL**

Alternative 5 represents Task Force Concept "C" which segregates Bay Bridge (I-80) and Peninsula (US-101) freeway traffic exiting onto San Francisco surface streets in the study area. The operational direction of several streets would also be changed to better distribute freeway traffic crossing Market Street.

These new freeway facilities would be complemented by a system of operational changes to the surface street system, most notably reversing the direction of Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Streets. The intent of these changes would be to directly route traffic to/from the freeway and to more uniformly distribute freeway traffic crossing Market Street.





# Area Wide Traffic Study CENTRAL FREEWAY



B.W. DET-7/25/95C



**ALTERNATIVE 3  
LOW DECK OVER MARKET**

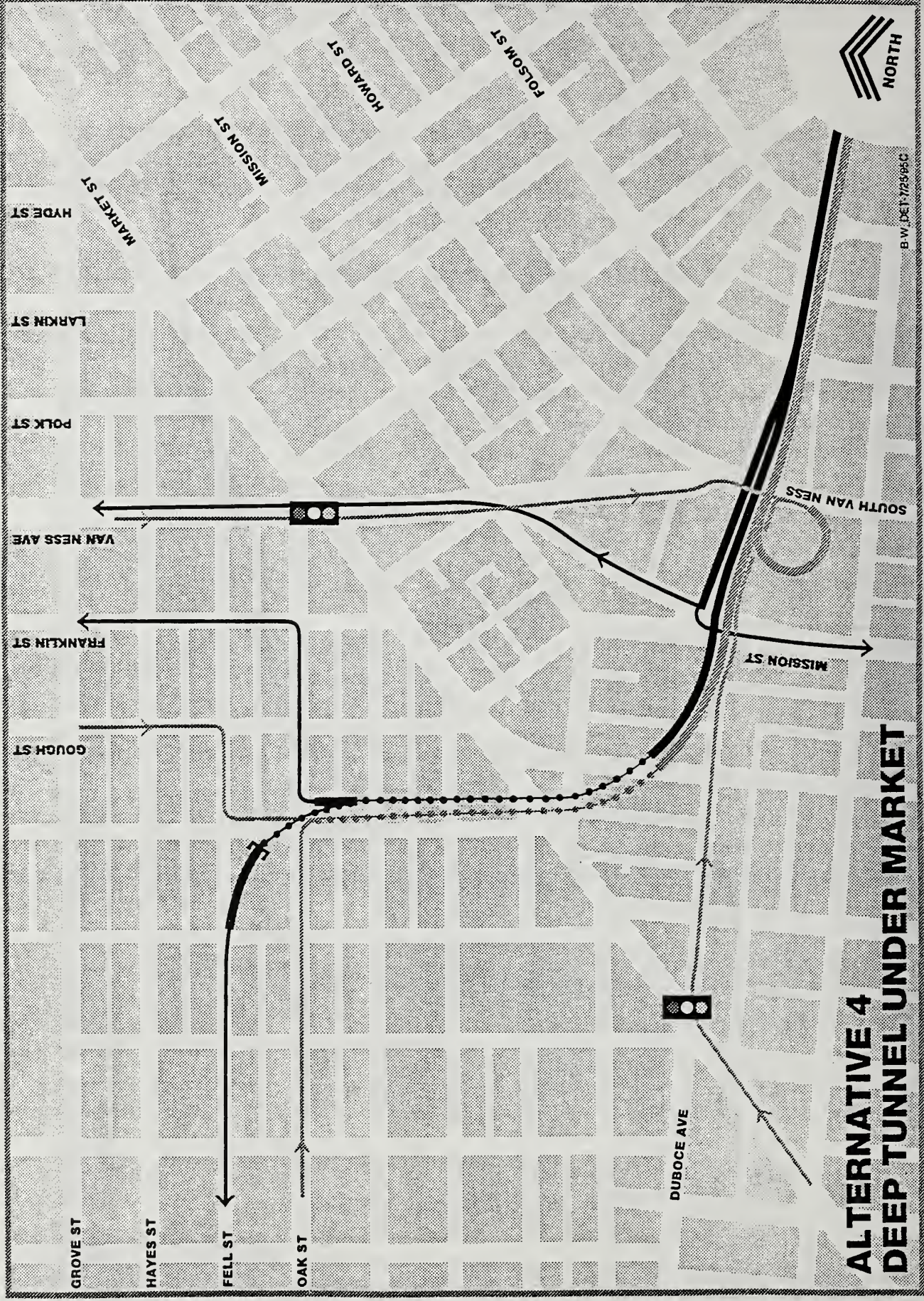




# Areawide Traffic Study CENTRAL FREEWAY



B.W. DET 1/25/95C



**ALTERNATIVE 4  
DEEP TUNNEL UNDER MARKET**



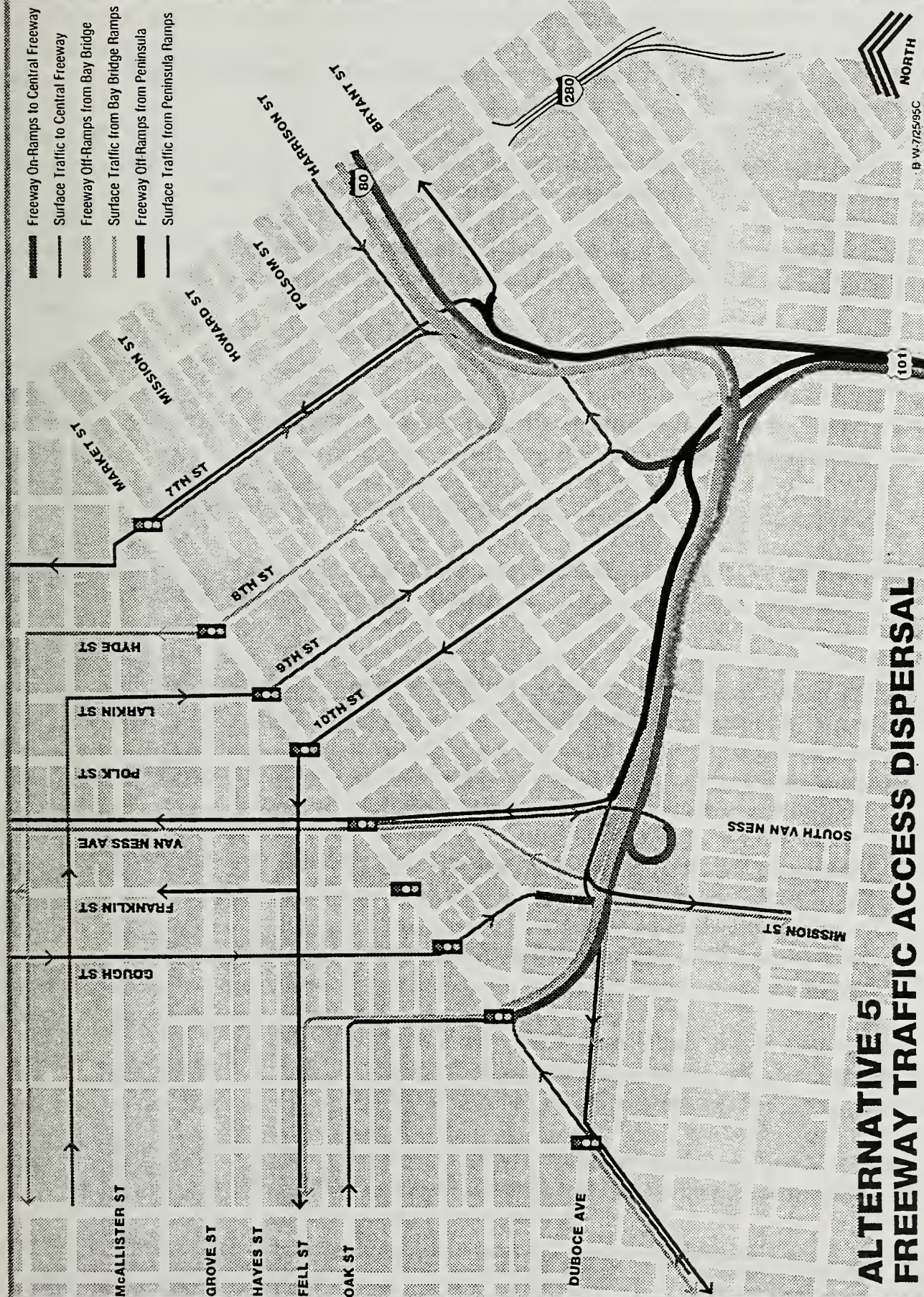


# Area-wide Traffic Study CENTRAL FREEWAY



B-W-7125/95C

- Freeway On-Ramps to Central Freeway
- Surface Traffic to Central Freeway
- Freeway Off-Ramps from Bay Bridge
- Surface Traffic from Bay Bridge Ramps
- Freeway Off-Ramps from Peninsula
- Surface Traffic from Peninsula Ramps



## ALTERNATIVE 5 FREEWAY TRAFFIC ACCESS DISPERSAL



Principal surface street changes would include:

- Converting Seventh Street to two-way operation (presently one-way southbound) from Market Street to Harrison Street;
- Reversing the direction of Eighth and Tenth Streets to northbound flow (presently one-way southbound) from Market Street to Division Street;
- Reversing the direction of Ninth Street to southbound operation (presently one-way northbound) from Division Street to Market Street;
- Reversing the direction of Larkin Street to southbound operation from California Street to Market Street;
- Reversing the direction of Hyde Street to northbound operation from Market Street to California Street;
- Reversing the six-block segment of Polk Street from Market Street to Turk Street to northbound operation;
- Converting Leavenworth Street to two-way operation from McAllister to California Streets;
- Converting the two-block segment of Howard Street to two-way operation between Ninth and Eleventh Streets;
- Reconstructing Octavia Street to a four-lane boulevard with two-lanes of traffic in each direction separated by a landscaped traffic median;
- Converting Mission Street between Duboce Avenue and South Van Ness Avenue to a two-way street; and
- Converting one block of Harrison Street between Ninth and Tenth Streets to two-way flow.

The reversal of Ninth and Tenth Streets would require reversing the US-101 on- and off-ramps at Ninth and Tenth Streets as well. This would require a "flyover" for the off-ramp which would descend on to Tenth Street between Bryant and Harrison Streets.

Physically, the Central Freeway would end at Market Street opposite from Octavia Street within the present alignment of the elevated freeway. Functionally, the Central Freeway would be replaced by

a system of on- and off-ramps and would cease to operate as a mainline high speed freeway. Traffic northbound on US-101 (James Lick Freeway) would exit this freeway via the present two-lane connector ramp to the Central Freeway with the right-most lane directed to a Tenth Street off-ramp and the left-most lane directed to a new South Van Ness Avenue (US-101 North/Golden Gate Bridge) off-ramp. Traffic westbound from the Bay Bridge (I-80) would exit via: the present Eighth Street off-ramp; via the Mission Street off-ramp; or via the Central Freeway ramp terminus at Market Street. The Eighth Street off-ramp would be signed as the main US-101 route to the Golden Gate Bridge and the Mission Street off-ramp would be signed the truck route. On-ramps would be provided at: Market Street, Otis Street; and South Van Ness Avenue. Traffic from the Civic Center and South of Market area would be encouraged to use the Ninth Street and Harrison (Eighth Street) on-ramps.

In order to provide the new Otis Street elevated on-ramp merge to the southbound Central Freeway, the northbound Central Freeway lanes would need to be elevated 20 to 25 feet above the southbound Central Freeway lanes. About 400 feet of the northbound freeway on each side of Mission Street would be at a different elevation (double deck) than the southbound freeway, perhaps requiring complete reconstruction of the freeway segment between Mission Street and I-80.

## **ALTERNATIVE 6 - VAN NESS AVENUE AND GOUGH/FRANKLIN CORRIDOR DIRECT RAMP**

Alternative 6 represents Task Force Concept "E" which terminates the freeway at Market Street and provides new, more direct ramps to/from the Van Ness Avenue and Gough/Franklin corridor. Physically, the Central Freeway would fork into two elevated branches above South Van Ness Avenue with one branch serving the Oak/Fell, Upper Market Street and Mission Street corridor (referred to as Valencia Street branch) and the second branch serving the Van Ness Avenue and Gough/Franklin Street corridors.

The Valencia Street exit branch would serve traffic destined for Upper Market Street, the Mission District and the Oak/Fell Streets corridor. After exiting onto Valencia Street, traffic bound for the Oak/Fell Streets corridor would continue across Market Street on an expanded four-lane Octavia Street. Traffic bound for the Mission District would use the new Valencia Street off-ramp and turn left onto southbound Valencia Street. Traffic bound for Upper Market Street would exit at Valencia Street and turn right onto Duboce Avenue.

The Van Ness Avenue exit branch would serve northbound Central Freeway traffic bound for Van Ness Avenue or Franklin Street. The Van Ness Avenue exit branch would split away from the Valencia Street exit branch as the Central Freeway crosses over South Van Ness Avenue. About 600 feet downstream from this fork, the off-ramp would branch again into a South Van Ness Avenue ramp and a Franklin Street ramp. The South Van Ness Avenue ramp would come down to grade

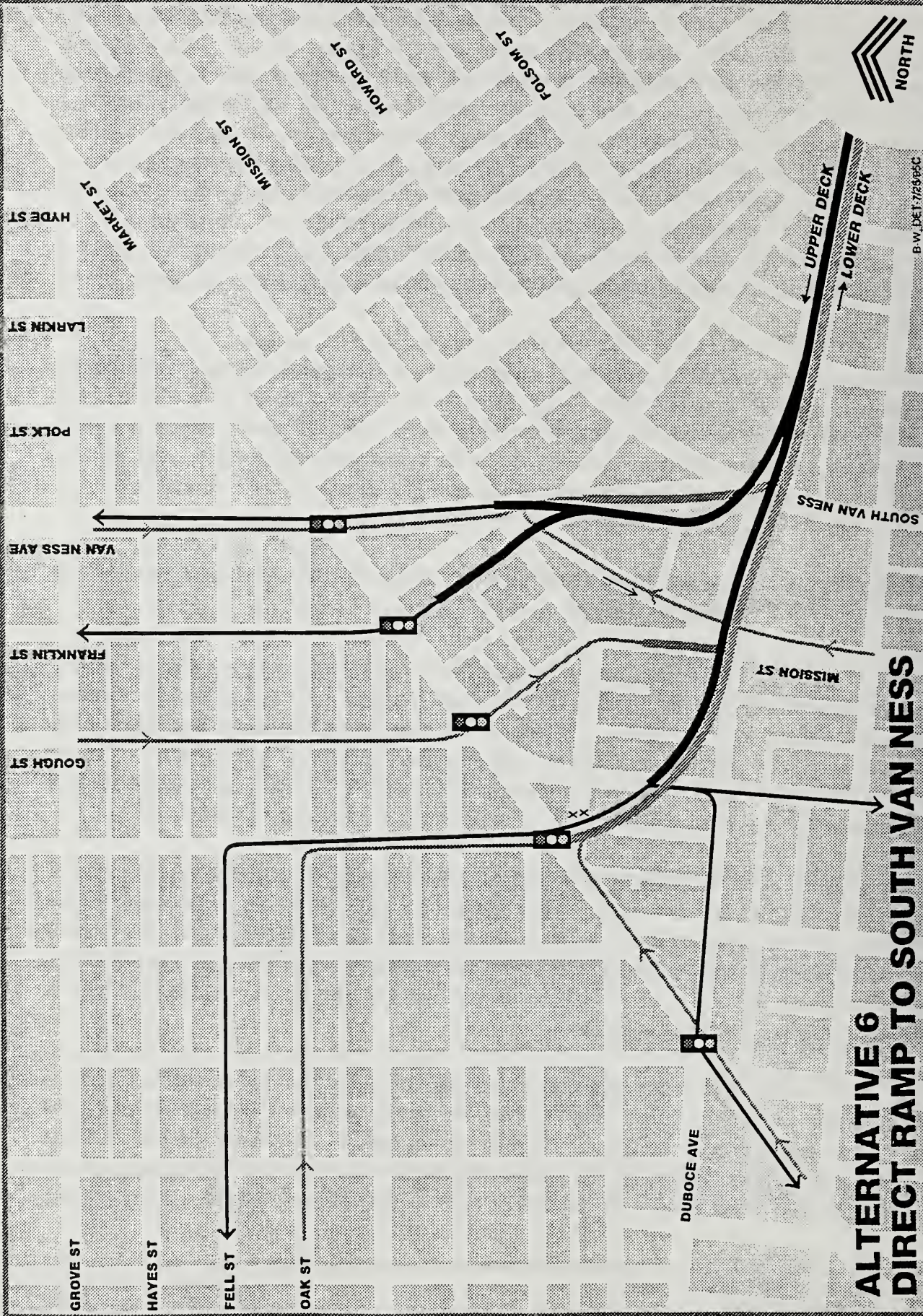




# Alternative Traffic Study CENTRAL FREEWAY



B.W. DET 7/25/82C



**ALTERNATIVE 6  
DIRECT RAMP TO SOUTH VAN NESS**

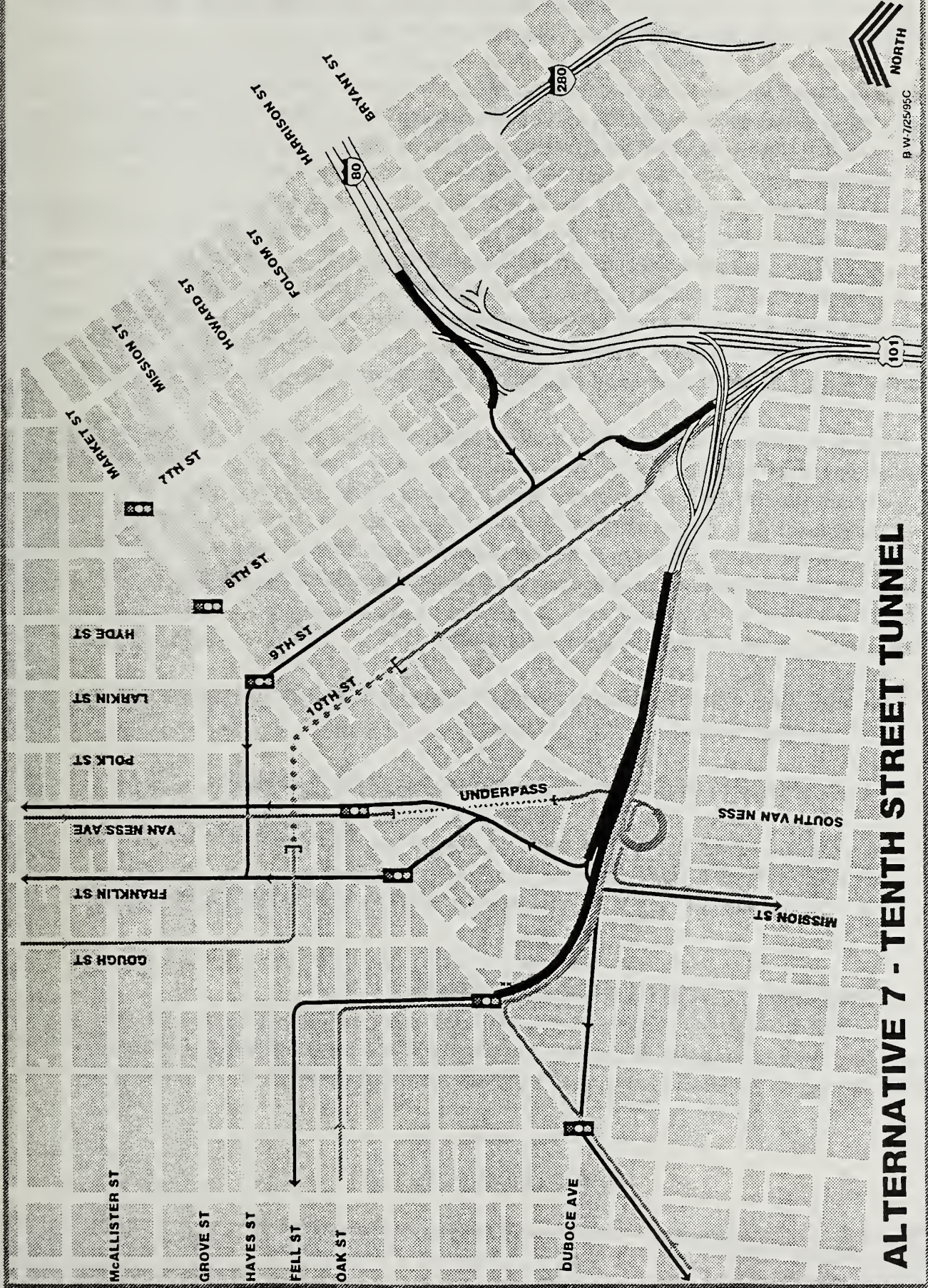




# ALTERNATIVE TRAFFIC STUDY CENTRAL FREEWAY



B W 72595C



## ALTERNATIVE 7 - TENTH STREET TUNNEL



near the Mission Street intersection. The Franklin Street elevated off-ramp would come down to grade at Market Street after passing over Otis and Mission Streets.

Traffic from Upper Market Street and the Oak/Fell Corridor would access the freeway system via a new on-ramp just south of Market Street within the existing Central Freeway right of way. Mission District and Van Ness Avenue corridor traffic would access the freeway via a new on-ramp from South Van Ness Avenue. The new South Van Ness Avenue on-ramp would originate south of the Mission Street intersection and would ascend and crossover surface street traffic. The on-ramp would then merge into the elevated southbound Central Freeway. In order to facilitate this elevated ramp merge with the southbound lanes of the Central Freeway, the northbound Central Freeway lanes would need to be 20 to 25 feet higher than the southbound lanes. Thus, the Central Freeway would be a double deck facility near South Van Ness Avenue and the present single deck section of the Central Freeway between I-80 and Mission Street would also need to be included in the freeway reconstruction. The present South Van Ness Avenue loop on-ramp would be closed.

Gough Street corridor traffic destined for the Central Freeway would continue south across Market Street to Otis Street and would enter the Central Freeway via a new Otis Street on-ramp located near Duboce Avenue. The new Otis Street flyover on-ramp would originate between South Gough Street and Duboce Avenue, and crossover surface traffic on Mission Street before merging with the elevated Central Freeway. In order to accommodate this new elevated on-ramp, the northbound lanes of the Central Freeway would need to be double decked above the southbound lanes.

Complementing surface street changes would include:

- Conversion of Mission Street to two-way operation between Duboce and South Van Ness Avenue;
- Conversion of South Gough Street to a one-way southbound street;
- Closure of McCoppin Street between Market and Valencia Streets; and
- Development of Octavia Street a four-lane boulevard with a landscaped median.

## **ALTERNATIVE 7 - TENTH STREET TUNNEL**

Alternative 7 would terminate the Central Freeway at Market Street and would provide a 2,500-foot tunnel starting on Fell Street just west of Van Ness Avenue and ending on Tenth Street just south

of Howard Street.<sup>(1)</sup> The tunnel crossing of Market Street at Tenth Street is the furthest west that a shallow tunnel could be squeezed in above the MUNI Metro tunnel. West of Tenth Street, MUNI Metro's tunnel is too near the surface of Market Street and a Central Freeway tunnel would need to be routed deep under MUNI Metro. The Tenth Street tunnel would provide a quicker link to the Tenth Street freeway ramp and would attempt to divert Gough Street freeway traffic away from the new Octavia Street ramp and lessen the capacity impacts of traffic crossing Market Street.

Key elements of this alternative are:

- The Central Freeway would terminate at Market Street. The existing single deck freeway south (east) of Mission Street would be extended as a single deck freeway and brought down to grade at Market Street;
- Octavia Street would be widened to a six-lane boulevard between Market and Fell Streets;
- Mission Street off-ramp would be retained and widened to three lanes;
- South Van Ness Avenue loop on-ramp would be retained and widened to two lanes;
- Octavia Street between Market and Fell Streets would be widened to a four-lane boulevard with a landscaped median to line up with the Central Freeway at Market Street;
- A new at-grade three-lane northbound one-way street connection would be constructed extending Franklin Street to Mission Street;
- Southbound South Van Ness Avenue would be depressed under Mission Street to eliminate traffic conflicts to/from the freeway;
- A two-lane southbound tunnel under Fell and Tenth Streets would be constructed between Van Ness Avenue to Howard Street;
- McCoppin Street would be closed west of Valencia Street; and
- The Harrison Street right-turn onto Ninth Street would be channelized to provide a free right-turn movement.

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<sup>(1)</sup> As a point of comparison, the Broadway Tunnel is about 2,300 feet in length.



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THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA

MEETING OF TUESDAY, November 14, 1995

101 GROVE STREET, ROOM 300  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102  
6:00 PM

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

NOV 03 1995

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Announcements

Revision of the San Francisco  
Noise Control Ordinance  
(Tom Rivard, Senior Environ. Health Inspector)  
(Commissioner Gale)

Presentation

San Francisco Eco-Team Project  
(Ann Boren)  
(Commissioner Wade)

Presentation

Restricting Tobacco Advertisement  
and Promotion  
(Commissioner Mar)

Action

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA

APPROVAL OF OCTOBER MINUTES

ACTION

REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS

NEW BUSINESS

The Commission's Mailing Address is  
401 Van Ness Avenue, Room 308  
San Francisco, CA 94102.

Telephone Number is (415) 554-3430;  
Fax Number is (415) 554-3434;  
Voice Mail/Message Telephone is (415) 558-6380.

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## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

### **Public Transportation**

The closest BART station serving 101 Grove Street is the Civic Center station.

The closest accessible MUNI lines serving the area are the #42 Downtown Loop and the #19 Polk.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. Since the building is normally locked in the evenings and there will only be one guard on duty, in order to have the wheelchair entrance (between Polk and Van Ness on Grove) made available, please notify the guard at the main entrance at the corner of Polk and Grove Streets.

Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling (415) 558-6380.





RECEIVED

BY ISSUES CHAIR \_\_\_\_\_ ON \_\_\_\_\_

## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

### ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: Proposed Noise Ordinance

Sponsoring Commissioner: Ben Gale Date: Nov. 1, 1995

1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- ☒ D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

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2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

Planning Department

Police Department

Public Works Department

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3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

Passage of the proposed legislation will reduce noise  
problems within the city.

4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- ☒ A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue:
- B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue:
- C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue:
- D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report:
- E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue: or
- F. Take some other action.

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

San Francisco Coalition for Neighborhoods


All community groups.

## City and County of San Francisco

## Department of Public Health



## MEMORANDUM

TO: COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
FROM:  BEN GALE, DIRECTOR, BEHM  
DATE: OCTOBER 22, 1995  
RE: REVISION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO NOISE CONTROL ORDINANCE

## History and Overview of Noise Ordinance:

The San Francisco Noise Control Ordinance was adopted in 1972. At that time it was considered a major step forward in the field of noise control. The ordinance created standards for construction noise, fixed mechanical equipment noise, off-road motor vehicle noise, and noise associated with model airplanes. In addition the ordinance created a general noise regulation which specified a series of criteria under which all other noise sources could be addressed and regulated. Many of the original standards were associated with a two year phase in period, however, at this time all phase in has been completed. The fixed mechanical equipment noise standard is based on the zoning of the area in question and, as such, changes to accommodate the various residential, commercial, and industrial areas of San Francisco. The ordinance has been modified since its original passage to include specific standards for helicopter noise and pile driving noise associated with construction projects.

In addition to creating specific standards for a variety of noises, the ordinance also assigned responsibility for enforcement to various City Departments as follows.

- Construction Noise (general) - Department of Building Inspection
- Construction Noise (City Streets and facilities) - Bureau of Engineering
- Fixed Mechanical Equipment and Solid Waste Collection - Department of Public Health
- Motor Vehicle Noise, Amplified Music, Noisy Human Behaviors, Etc. - Police Department

Violations of the Noise Ordinance are misdemeanors. An appeal process to a Noise Variance Board was created, however, this Board has never convened.

The San Francisco Noise Ordinance is embodied in the Police Code Sections 2900 to 2918. The Police Code also has additional noise sections which deal with amplified noise or music and necessary noise abatement in Police permitted facilities (Sections 49 and 1060.12 respectively).



### Overview of Proposed Changes in Existing Ordinance:

A variety of changes are being proposed in the existing ordinance. These changes have been prompted by changes in City government which affect the noise ordinance and the direct experience of the various enforcement agencies. In many cases the changes are an attempt to improve the City's response to complaints as well as enforce the existing ordinance with greater ease and efficiency.

- Upgrading and improving the ordinance to reflect current zoning.
- Correcting Departmental designations to reflect new names and functions.
- Replacement of the Noise Variance Board with a hearing process in the Bureau of Environmental Management.
- Regulating construction noise related activity on weekend.
- Implementation of interior noise standards for noises transmitted within such structures as apartment houses and condominiums.

### Summary of Specific Changes:

1. All zoning categories have been changed to reflect new zoning implemented in 1986. In addition language to automatically upgrade the ordinance with future changes has been incorporated.
2. A simpler field method for determining ambient noise levels has been developed to allow more efficient and accurate measurements.
3. A new variance procedure has been developed which uses the existing Bureau of Environmental Management's hearing process and eliminates the need to maintain a Noise Variance Board.
4. New weekend standards for construction noise have been developed which restrict noise before 9 AM and after 6 PM on Saturday and Sunday.
5. Interior noise standards have been designed to address noise problems associated with mechanical equipment which originate inside buildings.
6. All redundant and phase-in language of the existing ordinance has been deleted to create a more user friendly document.

It is anticipated that additional changes will occur as public comment on the Noise Ordinance is received. The attached documents represent changes that the existing enforcement staff in the Police, Health, Building, and Engineering Departments felt were necessary to provide an improved noise environment for San Francisco residents.



RECEIVED

BY ISSUES CHAIR \_\_\_\_\_ ON \_\_\_\_\_

## THE COMMISSION ON SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

### ISSUE SUBMITTAL FORM

Issue Presented: Restricting Tobacco Advertising and Promotion

Sponsoring Commissioner: Gordon Mar Date: 11/6/95

1. How would the Commission's action on this issue be consistent with its priorities?

The Commission's priorities are:

- A. The production of a written report on the state of the City's environment and its environmental sustainability;
- B. The development of long-term goals and objectives for the environment and environmental sustainability of the City;
- C. The development of a strategy with short- and intermediate-term policies to accomplish these goals and objectives;
- D. The review of any legislation referred to the Commission by the Board of Supervisors;
- E. Advising the legislative, executive and administrative offices of the City with respect to regulations and actions of regional agencies as they relate to the environment and the environmental sustainability of the City; and
- F. Providing informative materials to City departments and agencies on issues related to the environment of the City.

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2. Has this issue been acted upon or studied by any other city body? If so, give the name of the city body and the time and type of action or study.

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3. How is this issue significant to the environment?

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4. What type of Commission action is the sponsor seeking?

That the Commission:

- A. Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor taking a specific position on the issue;
- B. Hold hearings to gather more information on specific elements of a particular issue;
- C. Issue a report and/or letter to the appropriate city department on a particular issue;
- D. Include a particular issue in the Commission's Annual Report;
- E. Issue a report to the Board of Supervisors requesting legislation on a particular issue; or
- F. Take some other action.

Write a letter to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor

supporting Supervisor Alioto's Ordinance restricting

tobacco advertising and promotion in publicly visible

locations near schools parks, playgrounds and recreation  
centers or facilities.

5. The Commission wishes to inform principal interested parties of its deliberations. Are there organizations or individuals whose interests would be particularly affected by action on this issue?

1. Tobacco Free Project, Department of Public Health

2. Supervisor Alioto

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COMMISSION OF SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT

MINUTES

NOVEMBER 14, 1995

The Commission was called to order at 6:10 p.m. by Commissioner Steven Krefting.

Members in attendance: See attached list.

1. ANNOUNCEMENTS

None

2. REVISION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO NOISE CONTROL ORDINANCE  
Commissioner Filice introduced Tom Civand, Environmental Health Specialist

1. Mr. Civand went over 5 main elements of the changes:
  - a. There was a zoning change in 1986 and this revision is an attempt to bring the noise-control ordinance into synch with the new zoning.
  - b. Making the measurements simpler.
  - c. New variance procedures.
  - d. Change in times during which construction in residential areas is allowed.
  - e. Interior noise standard.

A question and answer session followed this presentation.

3. SAN FRANCISCO ECO-TEAM PROJECT

Ann Baron of the Eco-Team project gave an overview of the goals of the project.

The project was started by a non-profit group, Global Action Plan which is based in New York. The goal of the project is to involve at least 15% of the households in a city to adopt the household waste reduction guides and keep records of the energy and financial savings that are realized. The goal is to have these initial households demonstrate the strategies and have these practices spread from the household/to the neighborhood/to the city/to the nation/to the world.

This project began this fall in San Francisco in four neighborhoods:

Haight

Inner Richmond

Russian Hill

Presidio Heights

She would like to involve more diverse communities and asked the Commissioners for assistance in identifying leaders in these neighborhoods. Commissioners gave her some suggestions. She has already met with the Solid Waste Management Program, the Water Department, and the Energy Department. She needs to get a contact name for the Transportation Department. She also plans on working with schools and neighborhood associations.

4. RESTRICTING TOBACCO ADVERTISEMENT AND PROMOTION (Mar)  
The attached resolution was passed unanimously after public comments by three speakers: Gary Chan (Chinese Progressive Association), Jose Serrano (Columbia Park Boys Club), and Karen Licavoli (American Lung Association of San Francisco & San Mateo Counties).
5. PUBLIC COMMENT ON ISSUES NOT ON THE AGENDA  
No Comments
6. APPROVAL OF OCTOBER MINUTES  
The minutes were approved with the amendment of adding the name of Commissioner Rosemond to the list of those present.
7. REPORTS BY OFFICERS/COMMITTEE CHAIRS  
None
8. New Business
  - A. Commissioner Magilavy discussed the fact that the new charter includes a new environmental department, and distributed copies of the relevant sections of the new charter.
  - B. Commissioner Wade announced that she would host a holiday party at her house in lieu of next month's meeting.
9. Meeting was adjourned at 7:30.

Minutes respectfully submitted by Samuel Stewart, approved by Commissioner Magilavy.

#### Members in Attendance

1. Anne Eng
2. Frank Filice
3. Ben Gale
4. William Kissinger
5. Steven Krefting
6. Beryl Magilavy
7. Gordon Mar
8. Ross Mirkarimi
9. Sam Murray
10. Nathan Ratner
11. Lorin Rosemond
12. Isabel Wade

Resolution attached

1 [Restricting Tobacco Advertising and Promotion]  
2 REQUESTING SUPPORT OF SUPERVISOR ALIOTO'S PROPOSED ORDINANCE TO  
3 PROHIBIT OUTDOOR ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION OF CIGARETTES AND  
4 OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS IN PUBLICLY VISIBLE LOCATIONS NEAR SCHOOLS,  
5 PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, AND RECREATION CENTERS AND FACILITIES.

6 WHEREAS, Supervisor Alioto has introduced an ordinance to prohibit outdoor  
7 advertising and promotion of cigarettes and other tobacco products in publicly visible locations  
8 near schools, parks, playgrounds, and recreation centers and facilities; and,

9 WHEREAS, The United States Surgeon General has declared nicotine, a key ingredient of  
10 cigarettes and tobacco products, and addictive as cocaine and heroin; yet no other addictive  
11 product or drug is as accessible to minors or as heavily advertised and promoted to minors as  
12 tobacco products; and,

13 WHEREAS, State law prohibits the sale or furnishing of cigarettes and tobacco products  
14 to minors. A San Francisco ordinance prohibits the placement of cigarette vending machines  
15 in the City except in places to which minors have no access. Another City ordinance prohibits  
16 the advertising of cigarettes or other tobacco products on property owned or controlled by the  
17 City; and,

18 WHEREAS, Despite these state and local restrictions, and despite extensive attempts to  
19 educate minors about the hazards of smoking, minors continue to be exposed to and influenced  
20 by tobacco advertising; and

21 WHEREAS, Minors are particularly susceptible to tobacco advertising. In 1994, the  
22 Surgeon General reported that adolescents consistently smoke the most advertised brands of  
23 cigarettes both in the United States and elsewhere. Moreover, following the introduction of  
24 advertisements that appeal to young people, the use of those brands increases; and,  
25



1 WHEREAS, Regardless of whether they walk, take public transportation or travel by  
2 private vehicle, minors who attend school or visit parks, playgrounds or recreation centers or  
3 facilities in the City are exposed to extensive advertising of tobacco products on billboards and  
4 other outdoor display signs in publicly visible locations. These include stores, restaurants, and  
5 commercial establishments that sell tobacco products which often display extensive advertising  
6 and promotion of these products; and,  
7

8 WHEREAS, Such advertising and promotions encourage and induce minors to buy or  
9 steal and consume cigarettes and other tobacco products in violation of state law; and,  
10

11 WHEREAS, Prohibiting the placement of tobacco advertising and promotional displays in  
12 publicly visible outdoor location in areas of the City where minors are likely to be found is  
13 essential to protect the safety and welfare of the public and to discourage and reduce illegal  
14 sales and furnishing of tobacco products to minors; now, therefore, be it  
15

16 RESOLVED, That the Commission on San Francisco's Environment supports the passage  
17 of the proposed ordinance; and, be it  
18

19 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Commission on San Francisco's Environment urges  
20 the Board of Supervisors to consider the inclusion of childcare centers, pre-schools, and non-  
21 publicly funded youth agencies as locations where tobacco advertising and promotion are  
22 prohibited; and, be it  
23

24 FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be presented to the Board of  
25 Supervisors and the Mayor.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner Gordon Mar  
The Commission on San Francisco's Environment



**THE COMMISSION ON  
SAN FRANCISCO'S ENVIRONMENT**

401 VAN NESS AVENUE, ROOM 308  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102  
(415) 554-3430

FRANK LEE, CHAIR  
STEVEN KREFTING, VICE CHAIR  
ANNE LEE ENG, VICE CHAIR  
NATHAN RATNER, TREASURER  
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SAMUEL A. MURRAY  
PAUL OKAMOTO  
JOEL VENTRESCA  
ISABEL WADE, PH.D.  
LU BLAZBI, *Ex-Officio*  
FRANK FILICE, *Ex-Officio*  
ESPANOLA JACKSON, *Ex-Officio*  
REN GALE, *Ex-Officio*

**AGENDA**

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

DEC 11 1995

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**HOLIDAY PARTY**  
(NO BUSINESS TO BE DISCUSSED)

**AT**

**COMMISSIONER ISABEL WADE'S HOME**

**SPECIAL LOCATION: 783 BUENA VISTA WEST**

**DECEMBER 12TH**

**6:00 - 8:00 PM**

**(415) 431-6938**



*[The following text is extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a formal document or letter with several paragraphs.]*











